FBIS DAILY REPORT

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NUCLEAR ENERGY CHAIRMAN OPPOSES NEUTRON BOMB

PY101531 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1135 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 10 Aug (TELAM)--Vice Adm Carlos Castro Madero, chairman of the National Atomic Energy Commission (CNFA), today pointed out that from the viewpoint of using nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, the neutron bomb obviously contradicts the nonproliferation policy sustained by the United States.

He added that the promise of gradually attaining disarmament made (by the United States) to the developing countries is not being fulfilled. On the contrary, nuclear arms continue to be developed in order to increase their power and sophistication.

What the (developing) countries seek is really effective actions to achieve disarmament and to ensure that nuclear energy is to be used for peaceful purposes, he stated.

Castro Madero added that "the measures to avoid proliferation should be general, that is, horizontal, to prevent new countries from using nuclear energy for war purposes as well as vertical, which means preventing those countries which already have it from increasing the number and power of their bombs."

He pointed out that this is the position which Argentina has sustained at international forums and it shares the desire of other countries to prevent an integral and complete proliferation, in vertically and horizontally terms.

PARAGUAYAN ENVOY: STROESSNER, VIOLA NOT TO MEET

PY100110 Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 9 Aug 81 p 4

[Excerpts] A UPI report from Buenos Aires indicates that Paraguayan Ambassador to Buenos Aires Antonio Masulli Fuster has categorically denied that Presidents Alfredo Stroessner and Roberto Viola will meet on 14 and 15 August in our capital.

Our ambassador told UPI that "a meeting between two presidents cannot be held if very important decisions still have to be made about the topic that they were to presumably discuss and when one of the countries (referring to Argentina) has still not achieved political solutions for the problem."

Thus, the well-publicized meeting between the Paraguayan and Argentine presidents has definitely been denied. The Buenos Aires media had insistently emphasized this report.

Masulli Fuster, who had returned to Buenos Aires to reassume his post as ambassador, stressed to the Argentine reporters who questioned him on his arrival at the Buenos Aires international airport that "when the conditions are right for really making decisions, then the two presidents can meet."

On their part, the national authorities have always indicated to the media that the meeting between the two presidents is always pending, but not precisely on the date mentioned by the Argentine media.

MASSERA'S NEW POLITICAL PARTY BEGINS ORGANIZATION

PY080142 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 6 Aug 81 p 9

[Text] (NA)--The Social Democratic Party, founded by former Commander-in-Chief of the Navy Eduardo Massera, started a nation-wide organization campaign yesterday. According to reliable sources, Massera had agreed to the formation of the future political party shortly before leaving for Europe last week and had also left retired Admiral Eduardo Rene Fracassi in charge of its coordination.

LABOR MINISTER MEETS BUSINESS, LABOR LEADERS

PY092217 Buenos Aires LA PRENSA 29 Jul 81 p 1

["Text" of the communique issued after the 28 July meeting in the Labor Ministry between Labor Minister Julio Cesar Porcile and business and labor leaders]

[Text] On this date, at the invitation of the minister of labor, a meeting was held between him and business leaders: Dr Jacques Hirsch [president of the Argentine Industrial Union], Eng Gilberto Montagna, architect Jaime Roca, Eng Jose L. Coll and Dr Patricio Zavalia Lagos; and labor leaders: Messrs Hugo Barrionuevo, Jorge L. Lujan, Ruben N. Marcos, Juan N. Racchini, Alberto Jorge Triaca and Enrique O. Venturini.

In the course of the meeting the participants explained their points of view indicating that talks are the most suitable method to promote the exchange of ideas with the end of arriving at solutions tending to achieve the common good. Moreover, it is the will of both sectors to use all the means necessary in order to pass this difficult juncture in social peace.

Both sectors asked the labor minister to intercede with the economy minister so that measures tending to reactivate the productive mechanism will be adopted, understanding that such a recuperation will permit the firms and the workers to participate in the progressive bettering of the economy and of the general level.

With that end, both sectors stated their favorable disposition toward the invitations the labor minister may tend with the end of continuing the talks on the common topics which they present to him. In testimony of the aforesaid agreements, the two parties decide to jointly issue this communique.

NAVY COMMANDER TO ANNOUNCE HIS RETIREMENT

PY072203 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Argentine Navy Commander in Chief Adm Armando Lambruschini has said that he will officially announce his retirement next Tuesday, at the end of the Admirals Council meeting. In addition, navy sources have denied a report published today by a morning newspaper about the nomination of a vice admiral to succeed the navy commander in chief.

NEW IV ARMY CORPS TO BE CREATED IN LA PAMPA

PY102230 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] The III Army Corps commander has stated in Mendoza that IV Army Corps will be created immediately. The new corps will basically include the 6th and 8th Mountain Infantry Brigades, and its headquarters will reportedly be located in La Pampa Province.

REMAINS OF ARGENTINE PLANE'S CREW ARRIVE FROM USSR

PY102227 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Aug (TELAM)--The remains of the crew of the Transporte Aereo Rioplatense aircraft that recently crashed on Soviet soil arrived in Argentina today.

The burned corpses of Hector Cordero, Hermette Boasso and Jose Burgueno were received at Ezeiza International Airport by airport chief Air Force Col Salvador Alaimo. The remains were then taken to the Condor Building, where air force headquarters is located.

ANEZ ACCUSES JUNTA OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH AGREEMENT

PY101125 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0512 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 10 Aug (LATIN-REUTER)--Gen Lucio Anez Rivero, one of the leaders of the movement which last week nearly resulted in a military confrontation, reiterated today that he maintains his position to defend the agreements which have not been complied with by the Junta of Commanders which rules in Bolivia.

In a communique issued at midnight (0400 GMT) in Santa Cruz, 500 km southeast of La Paz, and which was disclosed in this city later on, Anez accused the Junta of Commanders of trying to ignore the agreement signed on Friday with Gen Alberto Natusch Busch, the other leader of the rebel movement who has now retired to private activities.

Anez stated that (Air Force Commander) General Waldo Bernal, ad-hoc president, now intends to ignore that agreement by stating that the Junta of Commanders will retain power indefinitely, thus opposing the only rational way to return peace and normality to the country and the armed forces.

He also said that the agreement is not being complied with because conditions have been set for the reinstatement of military chiefs and officers who want to return to the army. We maintain our propositions unchanged because they are the motivating force of our movement and our rebellion, which represents the will of the people and the armed forces.

Natusch Busch held a meeting with the Junta of Commanders last Friday through mediation of the Catholic Church and he reported that the junta had accepted the election of a new president by the armed forces. However, the senior member of the junta, Gen Waldo Bernal Pereira, said in yesterday's press interview that the election to replace Gen Luis Garcia Meza, who resigned last Tuesday in view of the rebels' demand, cannot be held in the near future.

The communique, which is signed by Anez Rivero, states in the name of the officers he represents that they will remain firm and willing to sacrifice in the defense of the high interests of both the fatherland and the armed forces.

He adds that the crisis and chaos which have been afflicting the country will remain unchanged as long as the armed forces do not find a clean, institutional solution.

He voices his support for reestablishing the people's freedom, the only repository of the arms of the republic.

As of early this morning (0500 GMT) there have been no official reactions to the new pronouncement made by General Anez Rivero.

Anez, Other Rebels to La Paz

PY102306 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2230 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 10 Aug (LATIN-REUTER)--Military sources have reported that a group of military officers who were involved in last week's uprising against the La Paz government will travel to this capital tomorrow. The group is headed by Gen Lucio Anez, the rebel leader.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said, in a telephone conversation from Santa Cruz, that the officers are traveling to La Paz under the guarantees offered by the government of the Junta of Commanders to the members of the armed forces that participated in last week's military uprising, which caused the resignation of the president, Gen Luis Garcia Meza.

Anez released a document last night in which he harshly criticizes the three commanders in chief of the armed forces, accusing them of violating the peace agreement that was signed on Friday under the aegis of the Catholic Church and of intending to remain in power.

The sources did not specify the motives for the trip, but political circles indicated that they will try to insist that the government accept their petition, which demands a meeting of the commanders of all military units throughout the country in order to name the next Bolivian president.

MEMBERS OF JUNTA TO TAKE TURNS AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

PY101535 Paris AFP in Spanish 1516 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 10 Aug (AFP)--It was disclosed here today that each member of the junta of commanders will alternately attend to government matters and simultaneously attend to the matters of the military branch he commands.

It was pointed out that the members of the triumvirate, Gen Waldo Bernal Pereira, Gen Celso Torrelio Villa and Rear Adm Oscar Pammo Rodriguez will hold permanent meetings to discuss the problems which need resolution.

It was also explained that while a member of the triumvirate is at Government House the other two members will remain at the offices they have as commanders of their respective branches.

BERNAL ON MILITARY MEETING, CABINET CHANGES

PY110319 Paris AFP in Spanish 0243 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 10 Aug (AFP)--It was reported here today that, speaking on behalf of the junta governing Bolivia, Gen Waldo Bernal Pereira stated that the Catholic Church is witness that at no moment has the junta committed itself to the Santa Cruz rebels to call the small and large military units to a meeting to elect a new president of the republic.

Bernal Pereira stated that thanks to the church's mediation, the unity of the armed forces has been sought and consolidated, based on the recognition of the authority of the military junta by the Santa Cruz rebels.

The air force commander and member of the junta added that in return, the participants of the Santa Cruz subversive coup have been granted full guarantees to remain in their previous commands.

He went on to say that those who had been discharged in previous occasions must now present individual requests for their reinstatements, which will be favorably considered by a military court especially created for this purpose.

Bernal's remarks coincide with those made by 8th Army Division Commander Col Jose Queiroz Antequera to AFP that the Junta of Commanders has not committed itself to call for a military meeting to elect a new president.

These remarks were made a few hours before the arrival in this city of 12 rebel military officers from Santa Cruz, who will probably request their reinstatement in the active life of the armed forces.

Bernal Pereira finally stated that the ministerial cabinet reshuffle will take place this week, though he explained that the Junta of Commanders is studying whether it will be partial or total.

CATHOLIC CHURCH CALLS FOR RECOGNITION OF AUTHORITY

PY101630 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Undated message of the Bolivian Episcopal Conference--place not given]

[Text] At a time of great tension in the country, threatened by a military confrontation of unpredictable consequences, the church--represented by the Apostolic Nuciature and the Bolivian Episcopal Conference--offered its mediation between the parties in conflict in an effort to open a dialogue with the sole purpose of cooperating in the creation of an appropriate environment of peace and tranquillity in all Bolivian homes.

As the people are aware, the meeting was held in an environment of cordiality and mutual respect. The church recognizes the efforts made by the two parties thanks to their Christian and patriotic spirit to find a dignified solution.

The mission of the church representatives was to get a rapprochement between the parties in conflict, study their disagreements and search for solutions to reach an understanding. This understanding was clearly centered on two basic points: recognition of the authority of the Junta of Commanders on the one hand and guarantees for the rebels on the other.

In order to continue with this peace effort the important thing now is for the citizens and the armed forces in particular to recognize authority, putting aside any sign of violence and renouncing any personal or group interests for the good of the country and to improve Bolivia's image abroad.

In this regard the bishops make a fervent call to all members of the armed forces to give a testimony of discipline and respect for authority and the people. Only through a testimony of this kind will people be encouraged to cooperate so that the country can find its way to institutionality and for the constitution to be enforced.

The bishops made this call considering that the current critical situation--one of the worst in the country's history--demands the sacrifice of everyone to overcome it. It is expected that those who are in power will act with responsibility and in accordance with their commitments to the fatherland.

During the most critical time the country experienced in the last 62 hours, the mediation carried out by the church representatives received the prayer of thousands of people throughout the country. We bless this support and we ask that we continue to pray to achieve stable peace with justice and charity.

Signed: Msgr Luis Rodriguez Pardo, archbishop of Santa Cruz, President of the Bolivian Episcopal Conference

FORMER COMMANDER CAYOJA RIART HOPES FOR PEACE

PY101530 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1455 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 10 Aug (TELAM)--Gen Humberto Cayoja Riart, former army commander, made an appeal for unity and voiced his confidence that pacification agreements will be fulfilled.

Cayoja Riart, who returned from Argentina last night, in his brief statement, said: "I hope that peace and tranquillity will be restored in the country."

The former army commander had been exiled by Gen Luis Garcia Meza's government at the end of the month of June after an uprising together with Gen Lucio Anez Rivero.

Cayoja offered to give his opinion on the general situation in the country once he is fully informed on what is happening.

GARCIA MEZA REPORTEDLY TO LEAVE FOR TAIWAN

PY102302 Paris AFP in Spanish 2231 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 10 Aug (AFP)--It was reported here today that the former Bolivian president, Gen Luis Garcia Meza, who relinquished power on 4 August, will travel to the Republic of China within the next few days with his wife and security personnel.

Garcia Meza indicated that he had received an invitation to visit Taiwan a long time ago, but that he could not make the trip because of his many tasks.

Finally, he indicated that he will take advantage of his visit to the Asian country to visit the most important Chinese military units.

U.S. RECOGNITION OF RULING JUNTA NOT EXPECTED

PY101610 Paris AFP in Spanish 1533 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 10 Aug (AFP)--Diplomatic sources reported here today that the U.S. Government will not recognize the Junta of Commanders currently ruling Bolivia, believing it to be the same as the one presided over by Gen Luis Garcia Meza.

These sources indicated that the U.S. State Department believes that the government of the Junta of Commanders is a continuation of the one presided over by General Garcia Meza; therefore, the United States is maintaining the same objections to normalizing relations and exchanging ambassadors.

These objections concern the problems of drug trafficking, human rights and the democratization of the country.

FINANCE MINISTER: COUNTRY FINANCIALLY CREDIBLE

PY101925 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Considering the country's current situation after the political-military conflict of a few days ago, Bolivian credibility at financial international organizations has again been reinstated, said Finance Minister Jorge Tamayo Ramos to the press when leaving Government House after meeting with Gen Waldo Bernal and the other members of the Junta of Commanders today.

Regarding the possibility of monetary devaluation, Minister Tamayo Ramos said:

[Begin Tamayo Ramos recording] [Passage indistinct] there are no devaluation plans in our short-range programs. [end recording]

GOVERNMENT LETTER TO UN MEMBERS ON DRUG TRAFFIC

PY080259 La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 28 Jul 81 p 5

[Text] With the proposition to achieve a consensus among the UN member countries in order to include the topic of an international campaign against narcotics traffic within the agenda of the 37th General Assembly of the United Nations, the Foreign Ministry of Bolivia has sent a letter to this effect to its counterparts in each country.

The information was given out in official form by the minister of foreign relations, Dr Mario Rolon, who emphasized the importance of the event.

The following is the text of the letter:

Mr Minister:

I have the honor to address myself to Your Excellency in reference to the request for cooperation which my government formulated on 2 March 1981 to the UN secretary general with the end of advancing the most efficient and practical campaign against the narcotics traffic, which counts on the solid backing and joint action of the international community.

Within that proposition, which gave rise to a worldwide call, I permit myself to urge the cooperation of your illustrious government for the inclusion of the topic "the International Campaign Agaisnt Narcotics Traffic" in the agenda of the 37th UN General Assembly, to be held in the last quarter of this year.

In the opinion of the people and Bolivian Government the narcotics traffic has for a long time assumed the dimensions of an international catastrophe, above all in its human aspect. The narcotics traffic poses a risk similar to the arms race, by being a constant threat to the security and survival of humanity. The multiple consequences of narcotics trafficking affect international stability and sociopolitical security and make undelayable a coordinated, urgent and profound action which is demanded by the gravity of the situation.

With enormous energy, such as that which has been evidenced by the consultant of the UN Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC), Bolivia has undertaken an energetic and decided national campaign, overcoming the difficult economic circumstances which the country is passing through; but the social dimension of the problem and its international character puts us in the situation of making all this isolated effort useless. The problem certainly does not only affect one or two countries. The Bolivian Government considers that the United Nations is the most appropriate medium to channel this campaign, but at the same time it realizes that, given the magnitude of the enterprise, it would be much more efficacious and practical to depend on the full cooperation of the governments and their political will in united action for the eradication of narcotics traffic through parallel action which would lead to a more active struggle for the solution of the connected human, social and economic problems, which have assumed universal proportions.

In that context, I ask for the feelings of solidarity of your government and I trust that it will respond to the request for cooperation drawn up by Bolivia for the inclusion of the topic referred to in a resolution of the next assembly of the United Nations, which concretely formulates the practical measures in a joint and effective action.

With that confidence, my government awaits your notification. In the meantime, it given me great pleasure to extend to you once again my most cordial greetings.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON PLO OFFICE, NUCLEAR PROGRAM

PY071605 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 25 Jul 81 p 7

[Excerpts] Brasilia--Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro yesterday expressed Brazilian Government solidarity with the Palestine victims of Israeli air attacks on Lebanon and for the first time clearly admitted that a PLO office would be established in Brazil.

Saraiva Guerreiro stated that the Brazilian Government "recognizes the PLO as it is in fact: a movement of national liberation." And within this view, the government would be ready to consider the installation of a PLO office in Brazil, "of the type of PLO offices in Europe;" that is, without any diplomatic status, "representing a movement and not a sovereign state."

In considering the PLO a liberation movement, Guerreiro admits, however, that the organization "has the right to express its points of view and we cannot imagine any solution in the Middle East without PLO participation in the negotiations."

The minister then discussed the nuclear program and stated that, from the political point of view, the Brazilian officials noted that the United States has assumed a "more positive position regarding the use of nuclear energy for peaceful means, and regarding the nuclear plants, he stated that the United States can even become a trustworthy supplier."

He added that disagreements between Brazil and the United States still persist in this field, "but each country respects the other's position."

PRESIDENT APPOINTS NEW CIVILIAN CABINET CHIEF

PY072232 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] Presidential spokesman Carlos Atila has just announced that President Joao Baptista Figueiredo has invited Joao Leitao de Abreu, currently a judge on the Federal Supreme Court, to replace Gen Golbery do Couto e Silva as new chief of the civilian cabinet household, and that Leitao de Abreu accepted the offer.

JOURNALIST REVEALS POSSIBLE FIGUEIREDO STRATEGY

PY072051 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 2 Aug 81 p 11

[By Guilherme Costa Manson]

[Excerpts] Brasilia--President Figueiredo last week promoted four new generals, two of whom will hold important posts as commanders of troops: Gen Sergio de Ari Pires was designated commander of the 2d Army, and Gen Enio Gouveia dos Santos of the 4th Army. Gen Heitor Luis Gomes de Almeida and Gen Tulio Chagas Nogueira, both promoted in March, will command the 1st and 3d Armies, respectively.

With these promotions, the president places all generals closely related to him in command of troops, most of them graduation colleagues of the Realengo School. Designating officers of his absolute confidence to the most important military posts is part of the strategy of political opening. The main objective is to weed out disagreements and to maintain the armed forces as an appendix of political power, although their leaders will not participate in the decisions which will be made exclusively by Planalto Palace.

This cycle will end at the end of this year, when the president, with the promotions in November, will completely renew the high command he inherited from former President Geisel.

But it is worth remembering that the predecessor of the current president did not have a solid political-military program.

But now President Figueiredo has the most solid military support of all governments of the revolution. Promoting his colleagues, the president will maintain, during the next few years, the effective control of troops. At least that is the objective, since his predecessor's strategy (promoting independent military officers) proved to be extremely dangerous, entailing risks which the all-powerful Chief of the Military Household Goldbery de Couto e Silva does not want to run again.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROCKET REACHES FINAL PHASE

PY102047 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 20 Jul 81 p 4

[Excerpts] Sao Paulo--At the beginning of August the Space Activities Institute [IAE] will test the engine of the prototype Sonda IV rocket for the first time, thus carrying out the final phase for the launching of the largest Brazilian rocket during the first half of 1982. The structure of the Sonda IV prototype was subject to tests at the laboratories of the Brazilian Aeronautics Company (EMBRAER) and its flight behavior was tested with a model in the wind tunnel of the Technical Aeronautics Center (CTA).

The Sonda IV--16.59 meters high--is the largest Brazilian-made rocket on the Sonda line, whose construction technology is being handed over by the IAE to the private sector. The Sonda I, produced by AVIBRAS [Brazilian Aviation] on an industrial scale, is already being exported to countries of the Middle East, mainly to Iraq.

The Sonda IV will have four stages and the engine will run on solid propellents also developed in Sao Jose dos Campos, where the IAE plans to install a pilot plant on the CTA grounds. This rocket is designed to transport a 30[illegible]-kg payload to a height of 1,000 km. A four-stage Sonda IV will be used in the Satellite Launching Vehicle (VLS)--the first one as an engine--which will be able to place a Brazilian-made satellite at a distance of more than 1,000 km high. This satellite is being designed by the National Space Research Institute (INPE) which is also headquartered in Sao Jose dos Campos.

The testing of the engine, capable of accelerating up to 4,500 meters per second with a 7,000-kg load, will be carried out on a special pad to be built by the IAE at the CTA stone quarry.

Due to size, the risks involved and the complicated operation system, the rocket will be the first one to be launched from the new rocket base which the Aeronautic Ministry will build, possibly in Alcantara (Maranhao), where there is a 500,000-square-meter area which has been expropriated by the government. The current rocket launching base in Barreira do Inferno, Natal, will continue to be used for launching small rockets.

The Sonda IV, the VLS and the meteorological satellite projects are part of the project for which the Funding Authority of Studies and Projects (FINEP) has alloted 24,418.6 million cruzeiros to be used until to the end of the present decade.

CUBAN THEATER GROUP NOT ALLOWED IN COUNTRY

PY110127 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0052 GMT 30 Jul 81

[Excerpts] Brasilia, 29 Jul (LATIN-REUTER)--The Brazilian Foreign Ministry today claimed the right not to allow the arrival of a Cuban theater group, despite the protests of artist and intellectual circles.

Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro stated here today that it will be very difficult to grant entry visas to members of the Cabildo Theater Group of Santiago, from Havana, and of two Cuban composers.

CHINESE DELEGATION SEEKS TO PURCHASE WEAPONS

PY071621 Rio De Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 5 Aug 81 p 22

[Excerpts] Brasilia (O GLOBO)--Itamaraty confirmed yesterday the arrival in Brazil of a PRC trade delegation next week at the invitation of ENGESA [Specialized Engineers Corporation--manufacturers of armored vehicles for the armed forces] to test the tanks of the Sucuri, Urutu, Cascavel and Jararaca types. The Chinese delegation will also visit the installations of EMBRAER [Brazilian Aeronautics Company] in Sao Jose dos Campos.

The arrival of this delegation is in keeping with the understanding reached last year by a military delegation of the Chinese Armed Forces General Staff that visited Brazil and expressed interest in purchasing weapons as well as technology and hydroelectric equipment.

Brazilian diplomats do not believe that large sales of Brazilian weapons to China may be finalized in the short run, but they stressed the importance of making known the technology and quality of Brazilian tanks in China though the first sales may be small.

ENGESA and EMBRAER experts yesterday decided to estimate the value of negotiations involving the sale of 1,200 armored vehicles built by ENGESA and at least 60 Bandirantes airplanes by EMBRAER, in addition to the possible negotiation for the sale of Xavante jetplanes and T-27 training planes which are now in a developmental stage.

If negotiations are firmed up, ENGESA might earn at the official exchange rate, with the sale of 1,200 Sucuri, Urutu, Cascavel and Jararaca tanks, a total of $360 million, or 34.8 billion cruzeriros.

If this contract is confirmed, which would be the second most important contract signed by the company so far (the first still belongs to the United States, which purchased more than 70 airplanes), EMBRAER will earn, at the price of $1.3 million per unit, a total of $78 million, or 7.5 billion cruzeiros. Then the company would also have to expand its industrial production line.

JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER SUNAO SONODA VISITS

To Sign Cooperation Agreements

PY071615 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 6 Aug 81 p 21

[Excerpts] Brasilia (O GLOBO)--Planning Minister Delfim Neto told Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda that despite domestic difficulties, the participation of the Brazilian Government in cooperation projects between the two countries will be "respected and fulfilled" because Brazil is interested in Japanese investments.

The two ministers had made formal the commitment to sign in the near future, an agreement of Japanese investments in the infrastructure of the Tubarao Dam. In addition, Sergio Amaral, Foreign Ministry international relations adviser, reported that the Japanese foreign minister revealed his government's interest in using additional resources in the projects of ALBRAS [Brazilian Aluminum Corporation, Inc] and ALUNORTE [Brazilian Northern Aluminum Company, Inc] to cover the difference in cost as regards the initial estimates.

On welcoming the Japanese foreign minister with a luncheon at Itamaraty yesterday, Saraiva Guerreiro stressed Brazilian satisfaction with the growing Japanese participation in Brazil's economic porjects, especially in developing the mineral province of Carajas.

Itamaraty expressed optimism regarding the interest which Japan is showing in several stages of the greater Carajas, and expressed hope that Japanese companies will be able to cooperate in exploiting iron ore, producing nonferrous minerals and carrying out railroad and port infrastructures. Japan has already allocated $100 million for the recovery of mineral ore terminals in several Brazilian ports through which exports to Japan flow.

On thanking the Brazilian foreign minister, Sonoda remembered that he already visited Brazil 2 years ago: "I notice two great differences, more economic activity and development in the country, and a firmer and a more-noticeable international position. The Brazilian foreign trade has increased greatly, both in quality and quantity of products."

The Japanese foreign minister arrived in Brasilia yesterday and held meetings with President Figueiredo, Saraiva Guerreiro and Neto. Today he will pay a visit to the presidents of the Federal Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, and in the afternoon he will leave for Buenos Aires.

Joint Communique Released

PY080114 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portugese 7 Aug 81 p 14

[Text] As he left Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro's office in Itamaraty yesterday, Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda affirmed that a decision will soon be made on Japan's participation in the Carajas project [mining project in Para State]. Sonoda gathered plans and information on the project so that he can present them to Japan's businessmen and government.

Sonoda said: "We are closely watching the economic difficulties Brazil is experiencing at this time and we trust that they will be overcome during the medium term. Our decision on Carajas will not be negatively influenced by the currently unfavorable situation of the Brazilian economy."

Sonoda said that Brazilian authorities have requested that technology transfer and technical and scientific cooperation be stepped up, adding that Japan also wishes to increase that exchange both at the private and governmental levels.

Sonoda also said that Brazilian-Japanese trade and economic cooperation projects, such as the Tubarao steel plant, Albras, Alunorte, Usiminas and scrubland agricultural projects are proceeding normally as expected. The contact between the minister and journalist was short and disorderly because the Japanese insisted that the interview be held in the corridors of Itamaraty.

Itamaraty released yesterday a joint communique on the visit of the Japanese foreign minister. In it the need is stressed for regular diplomatic consultations, reciprocal ministerial level and highest-level visit, in addition to expressing Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki's wish to visit Brazil in the near future.

The communique criticizes protectionism as a barrier to international trade and states that Minister Sonoda is willing to maintain and strengthen the free-trade system, and to continue with economic and technical cooperation with developing countries.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS COMMENT ON KIRKPATRICK'S VISIT

Foreign Ministry Official

PY311741 Paris AFP in Spanish 0449 GMT 31 Jul 81

[Text] Santiago, 30 Jul (AFP)--The Foreign Ministry stated today that the visit that U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick will pay to Chile has a special political and diplomatic significance for Chile.

It was reported here that President Ronald Reagan's special envoy today started a tour around Latin America that will cover Venezuela, Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Ecuador and Chile.

Fernando Zeggers, foreign policy general director of the Chilean Foreign Ministry, said that Kirkpatrick's visit is considered here to be a very important political move that involves an improvement of relations between the two countries, since such a visit will tighten bilateral ties. Zeggers added that, during her stay in Chile, that will last from 5 to 8 August, the American diplomat will meet with President Augusto Pinochet and will hold several working meetings with Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames. He said that several matters concerning the United Nations and the position held by Chile and by the United States with regard to this organization will be discussed at those meetings.

The Foreign Ministry official pointed out that Ambassador Kirkpatrick is the second-ranking U.S. diplomatic figure, for she has cabinet rank and she is a presidential cabinet member together with Secretary of State Alexander Haig. [as received]

Former UN Ambassador Diez

PY051507 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 5 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Yesterday, Sergio Diez, former Chilean ambassador to the United Nations, granted great importance to the visit Jeane Kirkpatrick will begin in Chile today. Sergio Diez asserted that: I believe it is important for our country and for President Pinochet since he will have the chance to discuss Chilean policy in Latin America and the world problems which affect the continent.

The ambassador made these statements after a meeting with the president at La Moneda Palace. On this occasion Diez pointed out the importance which the United States grants the [words indistinct] and how important it is that our country should learn the point of view of a person with such influence in the U.S. administration.

Foreign Minister Rojas

PY062041 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick and the Chilean foreign minister have made a complete analysis of their bilateral relations and of the world situation. The meeting between Kirkpatrick and Rene Rojas Galdames which lasted for more than 1 and 1/2 hours took place at the Foreign Ministry Red Hall.

On welcoming her, the foreign minister stated that he was receiving her in her triple status: as a woman, as a U.S. ambassador, and as political science expert.

He added: In our country we admire the woman, not only because of her condition as mother and wife, but because one of Chile's characteristics has been to place her on a higher level. He also said that in the current cabinet there are two ladies who are very good representatives of the energy, capacity and intelligence of women, especially stressing the work of the first lady.

At the end of the meeting, Rojas Galdames stated that the U.S. Government action focusing on this continent and especially on Chile is rather positive.

[Begin Rojas Galdames recording] We have had a very important chat with Ambassador Kirkpatrick which lasted 1 and 1/2 hours, during which she briefed us on the foreign policy implemented by President Reagan's administration concerning this continent and especially our country. The U.S. action focusing on these two subjects is rather positive. Especially as far as improving relations with Chile is concerned. Her presence here confirms this fact. The other visit we received before, the measures adopted unilaterally by the U.S. Government, the lifting of the EXIMBANK blockade, the reconfirmation of the invitation for the UNITAS maneuver, the voting within the IDB granting a credit of $126 million to Chile for the construction of the highway of [Name indistinct], and many other demonstrations of change in the U.S. foreign policy also confirm the improvement in relations. [end recording]

He added: We also discussed world problems which are worrying the two governments; we discussed regional problems and bilateral relations as well.

The foreign minister was also asked whether they discussed the Argentine-Chilean southern conflict.

[Begin Rojas Galdames recording] Do not forget that in December 1978, when relations between the two countries were tense, the U.S. Government to a certain extent had thrust the idea of submitting the conflict with Argentina to mediation, and in this regard the U.S. Government has had a very positive position; and I feel that at all times it is stimulating both governments, expressing the U.S. desire for a peaceful solution with Argentina. [end recording]

The foreign minister added that during the meeting the agreement between the U.S. and Chilean Governments became evident regarding the defense of the hemisphere.

He stated that they did not discuss the issue of human rights, stressing that the U.S. special envoy recognizes the development achieved in the social and economic aspects in our country.

[Begin Rojas Galdames recording] [Sentence in progress]...is quite positive, and he [presumably Reagan] attributes an exceptional priority for this part of the world. He is aware of the important of our America and of the overall development of our countries, jointly or simultaneously, let us say, with U.S. development. [end recording]

After the long meeting with the foreign minister, the U.S. ambassador met with all directors of the foreign ministry departments. In the afternoon, around 1700, Kirkpatrick will be received by President Pinochet at La Moneda Palace. At this moment, the U.S. special envoy is participating in a luncheon given by the foreign minister.

GOVERNMENT APPROVES LAW ON EXECUTIVE POWER

PY300049 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2234 GMT 28 Jul 81

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 28 Jul (LATIN)--The military government has approved a law punishing people who violate the special measures approved by the president and established by the new Chilean Constitution.

The law was published in the official bulletin yesterday and according to an official communique, it aims to given effectiveness to the rights granted to the president.

The new law also punishes people who violate a constitutional article granting the chief of state the right to declare a state of emergency.

Until this time, the violation of this rule was not punishable by the law despite the fact that it was in force since President Pinochet assumed an 8-year term last March. The presidential term was approved along with the new constitution last September.

The Social Communications Division (DINACOS) said in a communique that for the application of the new law, the process will be submitted to a court of appeals on request of the Interior Ministry.

DINACOS Director Jorge Fernandez said in a communique that this law does not give new powers to the president or mean that the government is going to get tougher in this regard.

He added that the constitution granted these rights to the president but that the president did not have the legislation to punish those who violated them.

GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZATION OF PUBLICATIONS IMPOSED

PY092214 Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 30 Jul 81 p A20

[Text] The Interior Ministry must authorize from now on "the founding, printing or circulation of new publications in the country," in accordance with Decree No 3,259 of that ministry published in the official diary.

The legal measure specifies that it is based on Supreme Decree No 359 of 11 March 1981 of the Interior Ministry and on paragraph B of the 24th temporary provision of the political constitution of the Republic of Chile.

In its first article it says that "beginning on this date, the founding, printing or circulating of new publications on the national territory must be previously authorized by the Interior Ministry."

In Article 2 and in its last article it indicates that "the violations of the contents of the previous article will be punishable under the provisions of Law No 18,015."

Supreme Decree No 359 declared "all the national territory in a state of danger of disturbance to the internal peace," while paragraph B of the 24th temporary provision of the constitution refers to "restricting the right to meet and the freedom of information, the last only so far as the foundation, printing or circulation of new publications."

The sanctions in Law No 18,015, in reference to the freedom of information, specifies "that a fine of 10 to 100 tax units [unidades tributarias] per year (current value 251,400 to 2,514,000 pesos] will be applied and for which the owner of the communications medium or his responsible director will be made liable; if not, those found who, print or circulate new publications contravening the imposed restriction."

In the case of repeat offenders, the penalty to be applied will be double the previous one.

ECUADOREAN TIES SUFFERING 'CERTAIN DIFFICULTIES'

PY071037 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2347 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 6 Aug (LATIN-REUTER)--A diplomatic source stated today that relations between Ecuador and Chile are experiencing certain difficulties due to recent statements by Chilean authorities that caused the Ecuadorean ambassador in Santiago to be recalled home.

The Ecuadorean charge d'affaires in Chile, Abelardo Pozo, nevertheless stressed that the recall of Ambassador Gustavo Cordovez Pareja must not be taken as symptom that relations between the two countries are becoming cool.

The fact is that the ambassador has been called back by the government for consultations, but this does not mean that an unsolvable problem exists, or any thing like it, Pozo told this agency.

Cordovez traveled to Quito approximately 2 weeks ago after Chilean Foreign Minister Rene Rojas referred to the absolute validity of international treaties and he mentioned the 1941 treaty that put an end to the war between Ecuador and Peru.

The statements that caused the unrest in Quito were made by Rojas in Lima, where he made a stopover on his recent visit to the United States.

In those statements he specifically mentioned the Rio de Janeiro Protocol and the Ecuadorean-Peruvian territorial problem, Pozo said.

JAPANESE TRADE MINISTER TANAKA ON 2-DAY VISIT

PY312630 Paris AFP in Spanish 0520 GMT 31 Jul 81

[Text] Santiago, 30 Jul (AFP)--It was reported that Japanese International Trade and Industry Minister Rokusuke Tanaka arrived here last night on an official 2-day visit, aimed at promoting commercial and technical exchange with Chile.

Shortly after his arrival at Santiago's international airport, Tanaka held a short press conference where he stressed that Chile is Japan's second commercial partner [as received], after the United States. In this regard he said that according to official data, Chilean exports to Japan in 1980 reached approximately $501.5 million and the balance of trade between the two countries is now in equilibrium.

Chile sells copper and other raw materials to Japan, while importing cars, electronic devices and household appliances. Tanaka said that the exchange in the technical field could be intensified, especially in the computerized communications area.

As for bilateral trade evolution, he said that commercial exchange will soon show a progressive increase, since the two countries have Pacific Ocean coasts.

He added that this matter will be studied by technical and commercial missions that will be sent by the Japanese Government.

Tanaka pointed out that there are points of agreement on political matters between the two countries, since both nations promote free economic competition.

During his stay in Chile, Tanaka will hold meetings with President Pinochet, with Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames and with the finance, economy and mines ministers.

Tanaka is accompanied by a 12-person delegation which includes Trade and Industry Vice Minister Shokei Kurihara.

Further on Visit

PY011537 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2219 GMT 31 Jul 81

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 31 Jul (LATIN-REUTER)--The Japanese Government today invited President Augusto Pinochet and Foreign Minister Rene Rojas to visit that country at a still undetermined date, the Japanese international trade and industry minister, Rokusuke Tanaka, announced today.

The Japanese official arrived in Santiago last night on an official 2-day visit, and today he met with General Pinochet at Government House, where he extended the invitation.

After the 20-minute interview with the chief of state, Tanaka told the press that this type of exchange concerns closer trade ties and all bilateral matters.

He added that the principal motive for his trip is to increase bilateral trade relations, which in the past year amounted to nearly $1 billion.

He emphasized the similarities of the economies of the two countries and the Japanese contribution with developed electronic and computer technology.

The Chilean Government has reiterated in recent years its interest in improving relations with the Orient, with which it is connected by the Pacific Ocean. Chile imports ever-increasing amounts of Japanese products, especially electronics and automobiles.

Tanaka emphasized that the Chilean policy of following the path of an open and liberal market is the same as the principle which Japan is trying to promote.

This theory will help trade expansion, which would contribute to increasing world trade volume, he added.

In addition to meeting Pinochet and Rojas, Tanaka had talks with other Chilean economic authorities.

His visit to Chile is the final step in a trip that included the United States, Brazil and Argentina.

Pinochet Accepts Invitation

PY312842 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 31 Jul 81

[Relay from Government House by (Graciela Contreras)]

[Excerpt] Japanese International Trade and Industry Minister Rokusuke Tanaka, who arrived in Santiago last night on a visit which will end tomorrow, Saturday 1 August, disclosed that President Gen Augusto Pinochet will visit Japan.

The information confirming the president's visit to Japan was released by Minister Tanaka to the journalists accredited to Government House.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS--The new Chilean ambassador to Canada, Mario Silva, presented his credentials this week to the governor general of that country, Edward Schreyer. [Excerpt] [Santiago Chile Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 24 Jul 81 PY] The Chilean ambassador to Syria, Miguel Jacob Helo, has presented his credentials to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus. [Santiago Chile Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0220 GMT 30 Jun 81 PY]

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL--Ambassador Fernando Zeggers was installed as director general of foreign policy of the Foreign Ministry today, replacing Javier Illanes Fernandez, who has been designated as Chilean ambassador to Brazil. The director general of foreign policy is responsible for formulating and executing Chile's foreign policy directives. The direction of bilateral policies, multilateral policies, special topics and the dissemination of culture and information abroad depends on this office. [Santiago Chile Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0528 GMT 17 Jul 81 PY]

PRESIDENT GREETS ARMED FORCES ON ANNIVERSARY

PA081920 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has said that the behavior of the Colombian soldiers has been admirable because of their serenity and suprising because of their attitude of sacrifice. He added that they have not yielded in the face of any difficulty as bad as these may have appeared [words indistinct] honoring their oath to defend the constitutional regime.

The chief of state sent this message to greet the armed forces on another anniversary of their creation. It was read by an army officer during the military parade held in Bogota to celebrate the date 7 August.

In his message, President Turbay Ayala noted that the Colombian Army [words indistinct] their sacrifice, devotion and suffering [words indistinct] the nation is grateful and solidary because it understands that without the army, Colombia would be plunged into anarchy.

CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER HUANG HUA ON 3-DAY VISIT

Arrives at Airport

PA071857 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1557 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] Bogota, 7 Aug (LATIN-REUTER)--Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua arrived today in Bogota for an official 3-day visit.

Hua was received at Bogota's Eldorado Airport by Colombian Foreign Minister Carlos Lemos Simmonds and by about 100 Chinese residents of Colombia.

The visitor, who flew in from Caracas, said he has come to Colombia on a good will mission of rapprochement that will also make it possible to study prospects for increased trade between the two nations.

The minister, who is also a State Council vice premier, is staying in a hotel in downtown Bogota.

Tomorrow he will hold a formal meeting with President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala and with Foreign Minister Lemos Simmonds.

In the evening he will be decorated with the Great Cross of the Boyaca Order and on Sunday he will visit Cartagena, a port on the Caribbean about 1,000 km north of Bogota.

Hua's party includes his wife and eight PRC Government officials.

Colombia and the PRC established diplomatic relations in early 1980.

Huang Hua, 68, will leave Monday for San Francisco, California.

Meets Government Officials

PA090200 Paris AFP in Spanish 0032 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] Bogota, 8 Aug (AFP)--It was officially reported here that President Turbay Ayala, Colombian Foreign Minister Carlos Lemos Simmonds, and PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua made a detailed analysis of the international situation, especially that of the Caribbean and Central America.

They met at the Narino Palace during a luncheon hosted by the Colombian chief of state for the representative of the Beijing government, who has been on a 3-day official visit to Colombia since Friday.

Former Presidents Alberto Lleras and Migael Pastrana; several cabinet ministers; Julio Mario Santodomingo, Colombian ambassador to the PRC; and other government officials attended the meeting at the presidential palace.

This morning, Huang Hua met for 3 hours with Foreign Minister Lemos. They concurred that "world peace must be maintained regardless of the sacrifices that that task may demand."

According to a Foreign Ministry communique, the social and political future of the Caribbean was analyzed, stressing Beijing and Bogota's mutual interest to find formulas to aid those nations "so that they can achieve a more rapid economic and social development as well as stability befitting democracy."

The communique says that the Colombian foreign minister expressed satisfaction over his talks with Huang Hua, who is visiting Colombia for the first time as part of a plan for rapprochement. He said that the talks had been "very enlightening."

The PRC foreign minister's visit will end Monday with the signing of a joint communique.

Outlines Foreign Policy

PA092057 Paris AFP in Spanish 1756 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] Bogota, 9 Aug (AFP)--China has asked all the countries of the world to close ranks and to exercise greater pressure to fight the invasions on Afghanistan and Kampuchea. Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua has noted that "only this way, will hegemonism be stopped and world peace defended."

Huang Hua has been visiting Colombia since Friday and was decorated yesterday with the Order of Boyaca. He stated that "China, loyal to its convictions, will never intervene in the domestic affairs of other countries, will not commit any action detrimental to others, and will not step on other countries just because it is a powerful nation."

Huang Hua said China backs the integration goals of the Andean Pact countries (Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela), goals aimed at strengthening the region and at mutual progress, he said.

He stated: "China wants Latin America to achieve even greater development and to continuously increase the friendship between the Chinese and Latin American people."

Hua said that peace and international stability permit the improving of the people's standard of living, but that tensions and upheavals appearing in all parts of the world are today a source of concern. The diplomat said his country does not have any military base abroad, has sent no soldier to other lands and does not want to establish spheres of influence in any part of the world. "The Chinese people," he said, "are determined to make, together with the Colombian people and all the people who love peace, contributions to the supreme cause of world progress and peace."

The Chinese leader agreed with the Colombian policy of seeking greater economic, political and social development for the Third World countries; including the Central American and Caribbean countries. He also spoke against intervention and noted that China is opposed to what he called the "barbaric invasions" of sovereign Kampuchea and Afghanistan.

He said: "The recent international conference on Kampuchea, in which more than 90 countries participated, again demanded that the invaders withdraw their troops and fully respect the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and neutrality of Kampuchea."

Huang Hua said that tensions and [word indistinct] have become worse, including the situation in the Caribbean area. He said the Chinese Government believes that the struggle carried out by the Central American and Caribbean people to safeguard independence and state sovereignty, to develop the national economy, to achieve social progress and to improve living conditions, represents an undeniable right that deserves sympathy and must be respected.

Huang Hua concluded by stating that the Chinese Government fully backs Colombia's just pronouncement against meddling by foreign forces in the domestic affairs of the countries of the region.

Leaves for U.S.; No Communique

PA101740 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1635 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Bogota, 10 Aug (LATIN-REUTER)—PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua left today for San Francisco, United States, after an official 3-day visit to Colombia.

Huang held talks with President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala and Foreign Minister Carlos Lemos Simmonds, but no joint communique was issued.

The Chinese minister told newsmen before leaving that his country is interested in increasing trade with Colombia.

AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ST CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS

PA092105 Paris AFP in Spanish 0205 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] Bogota, 8 Aug (AFP)--Colombia and the island-state of St Christopher-Nevis, in the eastern Caribbean, have signed two important agreements on technical and commercial cooperation, it was officially announced here today.

A joint declaration was signed by Colombian Foreign Minister Carlos Lemos and by Kennedy Simmonds, the island's premier, at the end of Simmonds official 4-day visit.

The document notes that the two officials held cordial talks on international policy and on the situation in the Caribbean. Bilateral relations were also discussed. "Common points of view and the high spirit of friendship that enhance the ties between the two" countries were evident in the discussions.

In discussing the problems affecting the Caribbean region, the two stated their concern with provocateur elements that threaten peace there. They called for peaceful solutions and scored the arms race.

Colombia committed itself to giving scientific and technical assistance to St Christopher-Nevis in line with the cooperation agreement signed here. It was also decided to study ways to establish soon a transport service that will unite Colombia with the eastern Caribbean. It is believed that this will be fundamental for an increase in tourism between the two states.

Lemos and Simmonds agreed to consult frequently to strengthen relations between the two countries and to analyze important events in the Caribbean. The document concludes by noting that Colombia will support Simmonds' idea of convoking a conference to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Colombus.

MINISTER DENIES REPORTS OF CABINET CRISIS

PA021342 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 31 Jul 81

[Text] Education Minister Galo Garcia Feraud has announced that he will stay on as a minister and is currently working on educational plans despite all the difficulties the country is facing. He stressed that there is no basis for the reported cabinet crisis.

[Begin recording] [Garcia Feraud] There is no doubt that all the speculation concerning a cabinet crisis is unfounded. The truth is that persons leaving the government for personal reasons is a different matter from those options always in the hands of the president and what is called a cabinet crisis. As for me, I will continue carrying out my normal activities as education minister.

[Question] Has any minister been confirmed?

[Answer] I do not think it is a matter of confirmation. We must state things clearly. This is not the time for us to withdraw. There are no reasons for any changes so I will continue on. I have the support, goodwill and trust of President Oswaldo Hurtado and therefore we must not talk about [words indistinct]. [end recording]

A newsman asked the minister: It has been said that you will become government and policy minister.

[Begin Garcia Feraud recording] It is not true that I will be transferred to that ministry, for one basic reason: The government minister, Carlos Feraud Blum, has carried out his duties in an excellent manner. There is no reason for him to leave the government and he has the trust of the president. I am not the one to make these statements, but since I feel it is important for the country to be calm in all administrative spheres, I am allowing myself to make this statement. The minister of government enjoys the confidence, respect and consideration of the president and everyone who works in the government with him. I don't see my reason to go around commenting that he is going to withdraw from a job which he has carried out with exceptional honor. Consequently there is no reason for this speculation. As for me, I will continue in the Education Ministry. [end recording]

Salgado Explains Resignation

PA071550 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Aug 81

[Text] Germanico Salgado, industries, commerce and integration minister, held a news conference this morning to explain the reasons for his resignation. Here is what he said:

[Begin Salvado recording] I have called this news conference to let you know that on 3 August I submitted my resignation as industries, commerce and integration minister to the president. I did this for two main reasons: First, as you know, I am an independent and I am sure there are other political groups who would like to join the cabinet in order to cooperate with the executive branch and the House of Representatives. The other reason is that there is going to be a period of negotiations within the Cartagena agreement which are going to be very strenuous. In my opinion, Ecuador should be represented by a person who is not as involved as I have been in the past with the Cartagena agreement. We need someone with a fresh outlook.

I have definitely been involved too long with the Cartagena agreement, and my views on the Andean Group could be somewhat stale.

I told late President Jaime Roldos this, and President Oswaldo Hurtado knew about it. President Hurtado has been kind enough to accept my resignation, although he asked me to remain a few days more while he takes care of important matters, and I agreed to. [end recording]

Referring to the Andean Pact and the Cartagena agreement, Salgado blamed its problems on a lack of action by its members and to the fact that they are not living up to their commitments. The industrial program is having serious problems, and I hope the new minister can implement policies and plans to take care of the problems, Salgado told newsmen. He also said this has been a bad year for foreign trade because of the low prices of cocoa and coffee, but this situation could improve in the months to come, and together with a better oil price our balance of payment can improve.

Finally he said there is no reason to fear nationalization of enterprises and economic activities. There are no signs whatsoever that the government plans to embark on such policy, Salgado said. The general opinion is that Salgado has done a good job as industries, commerce and integration minister.

FORMER OPEC SECRETARY ON POSSIBLE OIL RESERVES

PA060444 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 4 Aug 81

[Text] Ecuador might have a reserve of 600-700 million barrels of petroleum. Our country's hydrocarbon production potential is very high. This optimistic opinion, which contrasts with the pessimism of some petroleum circles, was expressed by Rene Ortiz, the Ecuadoran who has just concluded his term as OPEC secretary general and who has just been appointed an adviser to the Latin American Energy Organization.

[Begin Ortiz recording] During the 1970's we used a technology known as primary recovery technology for petroleum exploitation. Primary technology undoubtedly leaves practically 80 percent of the petroleum in the ground. In other words, the decree of recovery in accordance with the geological characteristics of the deposits could in some cases reach 18-20 percent. In Ecuador we have only one very special case, in [name indistinct], where I think the percentage of recovery amounts to 27 percent and about 70 percent stays in the deposit. This is why I think exploitation through primary technology used during the 1970's should end. I think the efforts being carried out by the petroleum consortium [words indistinct] with the use of technology for secondary recovery is very important. I think any investment in secondary recovery is the most [word indistinct]. This is so essentially because in the first place it is an investment without risk. We know there is petroleum there; the only thing needed is more sophisticated technology to extract another part of that 70 percent left in the deposit. An investment of about $20-$30 million could increase the reserves to 600-700 million barrels. In other words, we automatically return to [word indistinct], when exploitation began. That is the meaning of secondary recovery. [end recording]

Ortiz said there is also tertiary and quaternary recovery by using more of what is left in the deposit. [Begin recording] From all the reports I have, by 1984 we could achieve secondary recovery in the [names indistinct] oilfields. [sentence indistinct] [end recording]

VACA CARBO REELECTED PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS

PA102214 Paris AFP in Spanish 2156 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Quito, 10 Aug (AFP)--Raul Vaca Carbo, an engineer, was reelected for another year as president of the National Chamber of Representatives (legislative branch). The Ecuadoreans heard on a national radio and television network the proceedings of the legislators for whom they voted 2 years ago.

PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE ALVAREZ NAMES HIS CABINET

FY110137 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0025 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 10 Aug (TELAM)--The future president, Lt Gen (ret) Gregorio Alvarez, tonight named the ministers who will accompany him during his presidential tenure, which will begin on 1 September, having confirmed more than 50 percent of the current ministers in their posts.

The new cabinet is composed of the following members:

Economy minister: Accountant Valentin Arismendi (confirmed)

Interior minister: Gen Yamandu Trinidad (confirmed)
Industry and energy minister: Engineer Francisco Tourreiles (confirmed)
Labor and social security minister: Dr Carlos Maeso Rodriguez (confirmed)
Transport and public works minister: Engineer Eduardo Sampson (confirmed)
Foreign minister: Dr Estanislao Valdes Otero (confirmed)

New Ministers

Defense minister: Dr Augusto M. Alonso, former public health minister. He replaces Dr Walter Ravenna.

Education and culture minister: Dr Raquel Lombardo Debetolazza, former dean of the Chemistry College and currently interim rector of the National University. She replaces Dr Daniel Darraco.

Public health minister: Accountant Luis Givogre, currently deputy director of Social Security. He replaces Dr Antonio Canelas.

Justice minister: Dr Julio C. Espinola, currently vice president of the Council of State (legislative organization). He replaces Dr Fernando Bayardo Bengoa.

Agriculture and fishery minister: Carlos Mattos Moglia, currently chairman of the Uruguayan Rural Society. This post has been vacant for some months due to the resignation of Engineer Felix Zubilaga, and its interim minister is Industry and Energy Minister Engineer Francisco D. Tourreiles.

The current state secretary, who has ministerial status, Gen Pedro J. Aranco--who some years ago substituted in this post for the current commander in chief of the air force, Air Force Lt Gen Jose Dario Cardozo--will remain in his post.

The mayor of Montevideo, Dr Oscar Victor Rachetti, has been confirmed in his post.

Finally, Dr Enrique Viana Reyes, currently a member of the Council of State, has been named rector of the National University.

The communique, which was released at 1945 (2245 GMT) by the private secretary of the president-designate, finally indicates that all these citizens have supported the process for national reconstruction and consolidation that started in February 1973 and which has the fundamental and permanent objective of fighting for the happiness and cause of the Uruguayan people, despite anything and everyone who opposes it.

As can be observed, the list of names contains only one military officer, Gen Yamandu Trinidad, who was confirmed in his post as interior minister.

EL SALVADOR

FMLN GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUE OF 7 AUGUST

PA092200 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1400 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Communique issued by the general command of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front on 7 August 1981--read by announcer]

[Text] The revolutionary people's war is advancing and the dictatorship's power crisis is worsening. In recent weeks there has been an acute public controversy between private enterprise and the government's Christian Democratic leaders. The so-called Productive Alliance held a symposium in which the official policy of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] was loudly attacked. At the same time, delegations of all the capitalist sectors, some rabid, others moderate, visited the United States to try to convince the Reagan administration to accept a new partner in the army to rule El Salvador.

As a matter of fact, the military conspiracy to oust Duarte and his Christian Democrats is developing. U.S. Ambassador Deane Hinton has run from one place to another to stop the military coup of Colonel Garcia [Jose Guillermo Garcia, minister of defense]. In the face of all these pressures, the Reagan government has decided to continue to support the presence of Duarte and his PDC in the junta. It doesn't want to risk the possibility that the changes in the government will speed up the collapse of the rotten reactionary power and much less to expose itself to the sudden isolation of its policy toward El Salvador if it loses the increasingly more timid support of the Christian Democratic governments and parties of Europe and Latin America.

The Reagan administration has been arguing to the U.S. Congress and public--with less and less credibility and more and more repudiation--that in El Salvador it is supporting a reformist and moderate government. The expulsion of the PDC from the junta would force Washington to openly continue its genocidal escalation of the military intervention against the Salvadoran people. Imperialism would then be only supported by fascist dictatorships such as those of Chile, Uruguay, South Africa, Israel and others equally isolated and discredited in the world. So there won't be any doubts about his government's decision, Hinton was categorical in his 1 August speech to the American Chamber of Commerce. He reiterated the support for the PDC and demanded that private enterprise support the junta, in an unquestionable reply to the pressures of the recent symposium of the productive alliance. At this time the Yankee ambassador is negotiating with a sector of businessmen which he considers moderate the conditions for granting some ministries to that sector.

The country is experiencing a chaotic economic situation. Ambassador Hinton has admitted that the gross national product is 25 percent less than in 1978, private investment is 70 percent less and imports are 52 percent below those that year.

In the symposium of the Productive Alliance, a catastrophic picture of the reforms, foreign exchange and the operation of industry was given. The bloody repression and unemployment cruelly affects the working people.

The real cause of the acute struggle for power among the ruling and dominant classes is above all the fact that stability and their control over the country have been broken by the growing strength, capacity, popular support and development of the revolutionary armed movement led by the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN]. The armed forces, guided by the fascists, have failed in their spectacular and costly military offensives against our guerrilla bases. They have repeatedly crashed against the heroic and invincible resistance of our armed fighters who are materially and morally supported by the people--the poor and hard-working people who are enduring a savage slaughter and a despicable and unlimited repression.

Each time the high military command announces that it has swept away the guerrillas, its troops return from the battlefields defeated, decimated and demoralized while our forces continue to be upright, victorious, more experienced, with a high fighting spirit, sustaining fewer casualties and seizing from the enemy more weapons and ammunition to use against it. These repeated defeats of the enemy's military offensives take place despite the mass supply of weapons by the Yankee government and the active participation of U.S. advisers.

The latest failure of the counterrevolutionary action of the armed forces occurred in Guazapa between 28 July and 2 August. Forces of the so-called Atlactl Brigade, specially trained and armed to the teeth by the Yankees, reinforced by national guardsmen and supported by artillery, six 105 mm cannons, airplanes, and tanks, were repelled by our forces and forced into a demoralizing retreat with a large number of casualties, loss of weapons and ammunition and damage to armored vehicles. Angry and desperate over their defeat, the fascists chiefs ordered the slaughter of the civilian population. More than 100 people, mostly defenceless women and children, were killed, victims of the machineguns and the tanks. The revolutionary armed forces of the FMLN only lost seven fighters, who heroically died in an almost hand-to-hand fight.

In March and April the enemy was also repelled from Guazapa after 51 days of combat. In May, it was repelled from Morazan after a month of battles in which the enemy tried to annihilate our forces. The FMLN broke the military siege and seized the town of Villa del Rosario for 15 days.

In June and July, its offensive against our bases on San Vicente Volcano, San Pedro Mountain in northern San Vicente Department and in Chalatenango Department was defeated. During the operation against our bases in Chalatenango, Salvadoran counterrevolutionary troops entered Honduran territory, attacked refugee camps and operated from El Tigre Hill in Honduras in another unsuccessful attempt to annihilate units of our revolutionary forces in Salvadoran territory. The Honduran people now understand the great danger that the Salvadoran Armed Forces, led by the fascists and Yankee imperialists, represent to their sovereignty, peace and self-determination. The enemy is now concentrating troops to attack our forces in Morazan. They will also be repelled and defeated there.

Since 19 July, unceasing sabotage actions against electric power and roads and ambushes of enemy troops have been carried out. This campaign, which has been ordered by the General Command of the FMLN, is being successfully carried out in accordance with plans.

Neither the U.S. Government, the military junta, the Venezuelan Christian Democrats led by Calvani who are so committed in their support of Duarte, Colonel Garcia and the other fascist gorillas, the Productive Alliance nor anyone of the ruling classes have any hope that the March 1982 electoral farce will result in anything that will enable them to overcome the crisis and pacify the country as Duarte has claimed. Ambassador Hinton continues to publicly support those elections. However, neither he nor his government believe in them. How can one believe in the Pacifist effect of an electoral farce in a country which has experienced so many dirty electoral frauds and which is now living under the torment of genocidal slaughter, where hundreds of thousands of refugees are migrating inside and outside the country? It is a country which is in the middle of a war that is being lost by the deceitful, the assassins, the torturers, the genocides, the looters, the corrupt, the thieves, the traitors and their imperialist bosses who have illegally held power for half a century. Only the deserters from the democratic ranks like Duarte and his pals and those who have always manipulated the electoral frauds can expect something from the farce in March.

Therefore it should not be surprising that with the organization of that electoral farce the corrupt and bloody clique of leaders of the hated National Conciliation Party [PCN] have appeared on the scene. They are carrying out intense politicking activity in the whirlwind of the irresponsible crisis of the reactionary power, participating in political negotiations with the Yankee government and in the conspiracy to oust the Christian Democrats from the junta, alleging that the solution lies in elections in which the PCN will win in the same way as in the past.

All of this is proof of irremediable decomposition and the [words indistinct] coming from a regime condemned to failure with or without U.S. aid. In order for truly honest and democratic elections to be held in El Salvador, despotism and corruption must first be eradicated. Only then will there be truly free elections. No one with any common sense can now seriously believe in solutions that are not based on the revolutionary movement, the Revolutionary Democratic Front and the FMLN, or that are directed against us.

Not long ago the so-called Salvadoran Democratic Mobilization, MDS, appeared on our country's political scene. It is headed by Rene Fortin Magana and Nelson Segovia, well-known lawyers linked to important sectors of the national and transnational private enterprise and with a well-known political background. The so-called MDS emerged with a centrist proposal, rejecting the electoral farce in March, expressing opposition to foreign intervention and supporting the respect of democratic freedoms and human rights and a negotiated political solution to the national crisis. (?Without sharing) its concepts and opinions on all the problems and knowning well its leaders' links with the capitalists, we saw that the proposals of the MDS were positively directed. Nevertheless, in recent weeks, Rene Fortin Magana has been participating in the execution of dubious maneuvers and in contacts and negotiations with the Yankee government in the company of people with a well-known political background in our country's political and social life. While the MDS has begun to publicly modify its opinions on electoral participation, we see that groups of citizens have begun to join the MDS. Respecting its ideas and efforts, we hope that this organization can make a patriotic and constructive contribution to the struggle of our people in defense of their dignity and right to life and freedom in their march to the achievement of their ideals of independence, peace and social progress. We are certain that there is in effect capacity to make this contribution. That is why we are concerned that the MDS will be led astray and will make commitments with the traitors in the illusory search for immediate pragmatic objectives. In this way it will only mix itself up in the ranks of the enemy against which our people fight with unwavering heroism.

Some sectors of the Reagan administration and the Salvadoran rightwing base their hopes on dividing the revolutionary and democratic movement. They seek to decrease its international support, particularly the support of the European and Latin American social democracy. There are some who even play with the idea of creating a social democratic party to fight for the National Revolutionary Movement's political place.

All of these plans are absurd. They can only be explained in the framework of the desperate political crisis of the regime. It is necessary that we repeat: No one and nothing can prevent the Salvadoran people from supporting and following their vanguard, the FMLN. No one and nothing will be able to divide us and internationally isolate us. No one and nothing can definitely prevent the victory of the people's revolution.

We have proven that the Salvadoran people and their leader, the FMLN, cannot be made to surrender with the force of weapons or genocide. Those who insist on taking this failed path don't have sufficient strength or capacity to defeat us. That is why they need to accept and promote the increasing intervention of Yankee imperialism. In this way, they betray the fatherland, trample its right to independence and self-determination, lead it to a humiliating colonialism, become vile lackeys of the imperialist bosses and make the armed forces a puppet.

The U.S. Government is preparing new steps in its military interventionist escalation. It is getting ready to supply more weapons and advisers to the fascist and traitorous chiefs of the armed forces. It is preparing an aggression against Nicaragua. It pushes the Honduran Army to cooperate in the aggression against the Salvadoran people and against liberated Nicaragua.

The FMLN has taken up arms against the fascist bandits and their imperialist masters. It struggles against the military intervention that they began in January and will unwaveringly resist the foreign invaders if they come. It raises the fatherland's banner and won't let it be subjugated. It is not true that the republic will live while those armed forces which have become genocidal and a puppet of imperialism exist. The republic will live when it is independent and sovereign. It will be strengthened and flourish if there is democracy and justice for its people.

We are forced to fight against those armed forces, although we admit that in their ranks there are many sectors of patriotic, honest and democratic officers, noncommissioned officers and soldiers who have been pushed to a confrontation with the working people from whom they come and whose origins they have not renounced. Once again we tell them that our hands continue to be open and extended to them, ready to shake theirs to join our hearts and weapons against the enemies of the fatherland and in favor of the cause of our heroic people.

We are waging a popular, revolutionary and patriotic war which is justified by the moral and political conscience of the people of El Salvador and mankind. However, at the same time we are in favor of finding paths that will lead to the achievement of the people's objectives and aspirations, saving lives and halting destruction. We have supported the efforts of distinguished personalities of various countries to hold international mediation to achieve the end of the genocide and a just solution so that this war will end. The entire world is witness that such efforts have been rejected by the U.S. Government and the military-Christian Democratic junta. They replied by justifying the war, extending the slaughter of the civilian population, killing children, women and old people. They think they can defeat us militarily by terrorizing the people. The experience of the past months has shown that it is not and will not be possible to defeat us in the battlefield.

Haig, Duarte, Garcia and Abdul [Vice President Jaime Abdul Gutierrez] have said that we support the idea of international mediation because we are militarily weak. To deny this lie, the heroic and unbeaten fighters of the FMLN are there wielding their rifles in Guazapa, Chalatenango, San Vicente Volcano, the San Pedro Hills, Cabana and Usulutan. They are veterans of three, five and six fierce offensives by the enemy, winners of countless battles.

The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] calls on all peoples of the world, on all humanitarian institutions, governments, and prominent people who love freedom, peace, human rights and justice, to reject the genocide suffered by the Salvadoran people; to demand that the restriction on the use of lethal gases be respected; to oppose the continuation of the supply of U.S. arms and advisers to the junta; to oppose the interventionist plans of Washington against the Salvadoran people and against Nicaragua.

The FMLN accuses the Reagan government of the murder of thousands of children and of the civilian population in general, and calls on the people of the United States to redouble their efforts to tie the hands of their aggressive government.

We are open to dialogue and to reaching an understanding with all those in our country who, whatever their political, ideological or social position, oppose genocide and imperialist intervention; demand respect for human rights and democratic freedoms; and reject the electoral masquerade which the junta and its Washington masters are preparing for next March.

We are in favor of a just peace for the Salvadoran people, and we are fighting for it, convinced that it can only be attained by expelling the fascists from power in defense of the independence of our fatherland.

At this time when the enemies of the Salvadoran people are quarreling among themselves, are struggling to oust each other, are fighting for the favor of their Yankee masters and inciting them to attack the fatherland, the FMLN maintains its serene posture and once again presents its basic program which makes [word indistinct] the actions of the Democratic Revolutionary Government [DRG] which once installed will solve, once and for all, the national crisis, shall bring peace, true independence and freedom:

1. The DRG shall be made up of all the popular, democratic and revolutionary sectors who contributed to the overthrow of the genocidal dictatorship and who opposed the intervention of imperialism or its puppets in our country;

2. The DRG shall guarantee national independence and shall ensure and defend the self-determination of the Salvadoran people;

3. The DRG shall guarantee to the Salvadoran people peace, freedom, welfare and progress for which it will make political, economic and social changes which will ensure a just distribution of riches and the enjoyment of culture and health.

4. The DRG shall promote an integration of the popular revolutionary army and the patriotic, democratic sector of the current armed forces into a new type of army, faithful to the Salvadoran people and to its interests and faithful to its mission of protecting the peace, independence and sovereignty of the fatherland and of securing the political, economic and social transformation which the revolution shall set in motion.

5. The DRG shall guarantee the freedom of religious beliefs and the freedom of worship.

6. The DRG will promote an international policy of peace and nonalignment.

United to fight until the final victory. Revolution or death, we will win.

FMLN COMMANDER DISCUSSES HONDURAN INTERVENTION

PA100330 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 27 Jul 81 p 3

[Special report from the Salvadoran border by Ramon W. Nuila]

[Text] Interviewed somewhere in the border region on Saturday, Guerrilla Commander Jose Cabanas, responsible for the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) columns in Cabanas and Chalatenango Department, said: "The use of Honduran territory by the Salvadoran puppet army to try to destroy our forces in Chalatenango Department can only result in the Vietnamization of the internal conflict of our country."

"So far the intervention of the Honduran Army in favor of its counterpart, the Salvadoran puppet of Yankee imperialism, has been cautious, but we fear that after what happened on 17 July everything will change," the Salvadoran revolutionary said.

As specific examples of intervention by Honduran soldiers in the internal war of El Salvador, he cited the follwoing incidents: In Morazan Department, soldiers of the Montala de Marcala Training School recently participated in a joint operation with the Salvadorans serving as a blocking force. In late March, Honduran soldiers also entered Salvadoran territory in Cabanas Department in pursuit of a group of rebels who had gotten past the military cordon of the Salvadoran Army.

"The most serious thing is definitely this permitting troops of the Salvadoran military, fascist and Christian Democratic junta to use Honduran territory to attack us. This is forcing us to stop regarding the Honduran Army as a neutral element and take it as part of the enemy, together with the Guatemalan Army and the Yankee advisers who are leading the Salvadoran Army," the guerrilla, better known as "Chepe," asserted.

"We demand that the top Honduran officers respect the right of the Salvadoran people to self-determination because otherwise, we will not permit any more foreign intervention in our fatherland," he noted.

He stressed that in the border region with Honduras that "we are fighting for a popular, democratic and revolutionary government in our country. All the pluralist and democratic peoples and governments of the world are supporting us, and those who back the assassins of our people are only prolonging the war of liberation, they will not avert it."

He also issued a call "to the Honduran people and the other peoples of the world to oppose the intervention of foreign armies in our struggle, because this could spread the war throughout Central America. There is still time to keep the Honduran people from suffering the high social cost of thousands of dead because of cooperation by the Tegucigalpa government with that of El Salvador."

In conclusion, he stressed that "the most recent incidents in La Canada are prompting the peasants of the area to seek refuge in Honduran border villages. Therefore, the number of old people, women and children seeking refuge in Honduras will increase remarkably in the next few days."

REPORTAGE ON ARMY, GUERRILLA MOVEMENTS, CLASHES

Arsenal at Priest's House

PA081918 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 7 Aug pp 2, 46

[Excerpt] The Treasury Police have found an arsenal in a Miramonte neighborhood house owned by Roberto Amilcar Torrjella Avelar [Panama City ACAN in Spanish at 1630 GMT on 7 August reported that on several occasions Torruella Avelar has delivered the Sunday homily replacing Msgr Arturo Rivera y Damas], according to official reports.

Yesterday, the Treasury Police issued the following report: "The office of the director general of the Treasury Police announces: Based on the intelligence work and information received by this institution, it was possible to locate a safehouse of the Popular Liberation Forces (FPL), at 2943 Atitlan Street, Miramonte neighborhood, in this capital. At 0900 today, the house was raided. It has been discovered that the house is owned by Roberto Amilcar Torruella Avelar, a priest.

"Inside the house, the authorities found a 70-year-old lady, a pregnant young woman, approximately 19 years old, and a 7-year-old boy. Taking into consideration the age of the elderly woman and the pregnant condition of the younger one, and after having established that they don't belong to the FPL, they were not removed from the house.

"During the raid, the authorities found a 'tatu' [literally a giant armadillo and by extension its hole, thus an underground hiding place] built inside a bedroom."

Rebels Cut Electricity, Water

PA082151 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 7 Aug 81 p 3

[Excerpts] San Vincente, 8 Aug--According to government reports, extremists dynamited the electric plant in Istepeque and the substation of the Lempa River Hydroelectric Executive Commission in Santo Domingo, San Vincente Department, leaving several towns and rural communities in the dark. It was learned that Santo Domingo, San Sebastian, San Lorenzo, San Esteban and other towns were left without any electricity after the attack. The water supply has also been cut off.

Shots Disturb Capital's Calm

PA082153 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 7 Aug 81 p 3

[Excerpts] Several shots which started at about midnight last night alarmed the residents of San Salvador who had enjoyed a relatively calm week.

According to military sources, the first bursts were heard near the Treasury Police headquarters and they subsequently spread toward the northern sector of the capital.

The military sources noted that "undoubtedly the extremists who fired the shots avoided the presence of the soldiers because they only sought to disrupt the tranquillity of the inhabitants as they were sleeping." According to the informants, the extremists use this system to sow confusion among the army's night watch.

New Group Threatens Prisoners

PA090415 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2337 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 8 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The "Cipriano Morales Squad'" unknown until now, in a note sent to a Salvadoran newspaper, t day threatened to execute by hanging three criminals held at the Mariona Prison in Mejicanos, 6 km from San Salvador.

The note published by the newspaper addresses itself to three people, among them a woman. However, Mariona Prison is exclusively for the detention of male prisoners.

"The Cipriano Morales Squad, dedicated to legitimate popular defense, condemns to death by hanging those three former members of the Death Squad, in the name of Salvadoran revolutionary justice," the note says. It adds: "We will execute them for having murdered companeros in Quezaltepeque, Apopa, Nejapa, Ayutuxtepeque and Soyapango. The sentence will be carried out inside or outside the prison, in or out of the country, and the lawyer who defends them will risk the same fate," said the Cipriano Morales Squad.

The note from this hitherto unknown group does not specify whether the threatened criminals are being held in the Mariona Prison as political prisoners or common criminals.

Paracentral Front War Bulletin

PA080342 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front war bulletin--read by announcer]

[Text] On Saturday, 1 August at 2400, combined Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] forces sabotaged and demolished a [words indistinct] tower in the Las Calderas Valley, San Vicente Department.

On Tuesday, 4 August, at 2120, FMLN forces made seven attacks on power installations in San Cayetano, in San Vicente Department. [Words indistinct] leaving the objective completely destroyed. On that same day, we sabotaged a high-voltage electricity tower in Cerro Pelon, San Lorenzo.

This report is signed by commanders of paracentral front Roberto and [words indistinct] given at 1400 on [words indistinct] August 1981, San Vicente, North Zone.

Eastern Front War Bulletin

PA091948 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1400 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Excerpt] At this moment, Radio Venceremos is making contact with our Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] forces on the eastern front. They are going to send us an important war bulletin. Go ahead, companeros of the eastern front.

[Begin relay] War bulletin from the Francisco Sanchez Eastern Front.

On Friday, 7 August, two FMLN sapper squads carried out a sabotage operation which achieved the total demolition of a bridge located at km 87 of the Coast Road [words indistinct] of Usulutan Department. The action was carried out at 0530. The sappers placed three dynamite charges at strategic places on the bridge. Traffic was completely out off along one of the main roads of the country.

This proves once again the overwhelming advancement of the people's forces over the government junta forces and also the high operational capacity of the FMLN forces.

United to combat until the final victory. Revolution or death, we will win. Francisco Sanchez North-Eastern Front [end relay]

Bombs Destroy Business, Home

PA092305 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1705 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 9 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The owners of a store and a private home today reported that their buildings were destroyed when two bombs exploded in downtown Santa Ana, 66 km west of San Salvador. One of the bombs went off in a store called "Comercial Electrodomestica, SA" owned by residents of Santa Ana. The other bomb went off inside the home of Federico Costa, an industrialist who is also the head of the local professional and volunteer fire department. There were no victims in these two attacks, whose perpetrators are still unknown.

FMLN-Military Youth Accord

PA092000 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] In January 1981, members of the military youth of the Salvadoran Army and a member of the staff of commanders of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front signed various agreements for the creation of a new kind of army. The following are two of these agreements:

Patriotic officers of the old army and the commanders of the revolutionary military forces will participate in the new army which will respect the rank and hierarchy of the patriotic officers of the old army and will also acknowledge the rank and merits of the revolutionary military leaders.

The military will be turned into an honorable and dignified profession that will have a merit system of adequate and just compensation. [words indistinct]

VENCEREMOS TELLS HOW TO FORM PEOPLE'S COMMITTEES

PA080322 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Station instructions on how to form people's committees--read by announcer]

[Text] What are people's committees? People's committees are groups of persons or neighbors who organize in communities, districts, villages and others to defend themselves from kidnappings, murders and other crimes by the genocidal military-Christian Democratic junta and prepare for the decisive moments of our struggle to attain a democratic revolutionary government.

Who can join the people's committees? All those persons who want to see our country free from the oppression and misery imposed on us by the junta and Yankee imperialism. In this manner everyone, students, peasants, workers, teachers, salesmen, shoeshine boys, servants, newspaper boys, carpenters, plumbers, mechanics, housewives--in short, all those who make up our heroic people can join the people's committees.

What must we do to create a people's committee? First, we must make contact with a companero of the people's movement so he can help us and guide us in the ways of creating a committee. If this is not possible, we must begin some tasks so that when we make contact we are ready. These tasks are:

1. Talking to our friends in the neighborhood about the difficult situation we are experiencing and agreeing to unite and organize.

2. Identifying informers and policemen in our neighborhood, making a list of them and being aware of their vigilance.

3. Meeting in small and clandestine groups, and if we still do not have the guidance of a companero of the people's movement to tell us what to do, we must form Radio Venceremos listeners' groups. We shall constantly broadcast instructions and guidelines to the people. When we meet, let us always remember that we must be alert and post guards.

4. Gathering materials that will help carry out the people's rebellion; bottles, nails, iron bars, sulphur, chlorate and if we can, ammunition, knives and everything that may help us defend ourselves.

Let us all remain alert to the instructions we shall continue broadcasting through Radio Venceremos. Let us all organize in people's committees. Let all the people organize and prepare to fight.

LETTER FROM ACCUSED PRIEST; IRISH PRIEST'S VISIT

PA100145 Paris AFP in Spanish 2043 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] San Salvador, 9 Aug (AFP)--The release of prisoner Sebastian Monge Solis to the proper court was requested of the Salvadoran authorities by Msgr Arturo Rivera y Damas, acting archbishop, in his Sunday homily. He also requested the release of Dr Rene Augusto Urbina, who was arrested 5 August and whose whereabouts are unknown.

The prelate read an explanatory letter written by Amilcar Torruella, parish priest of La Merced Church, in the wake of the discovery of weapons and propaganda of the opposition Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) in a house belonging to him and rented to persons unknown. In the letter Torruella reiterated a statement made to AFP on the day of the charge to the effect that he never lived in the house, which had always been leased, "a task which had been entrusted to an office which specializes in this type of business."

He said that from 19 June 1980 he leased his house to Jose Benjamin Cuellar Martinez, "whom I did not visit, did not have any personal relations with and was not even acquainted with."

Monsignor Rivera y Damas referred to the visit of Msgr Eamon Casey, bishop of Galway, Ireland, who has been here since last Friday. He thanked him for "his significant gesture of solidarity with our church and our peoples." Casey is heading an Irish mission which came to the country to get a firsthand view of the situation in El Salvador, he explained.

Rivera y Damas expressed his satisfaction with the success of the most recent operation undergone by His Holiness Pope John Paul II, for whom he asked that a prayer be given. He read a message which the pope had sent on the occasion of the patron saint festivities of El Salvador. In that message, John Paul II makes an appeal to the Salvadoran bishops to support all initiatives for peace in this country. "The words of the pope increase our hope not to let up in the difficult path to achieve peace," Rivera stated.

He congratulated the Salvadoran people "for the religious devotion shown during the observances this week, when more than 30,000 persons gathered to witness the transformation of the divine savior of the world," patron saint of the republic.

GUATEMALA

DISSIDENT OFFICERS CRITICIZE GENERAL STAFF

PA100255 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 3 Aug 81 p 2

[Jan Verbeek article]

[Excerpts] Guatemala--The inability of the Guatemalan Government to control the guerrilla movement and the corruption in the generals' circles has resulted in important discrepancies in the country's army.

Large groups of officers are discussing a coup d'etat against the generals. This is the first time that profound contradictions have become evident in the Guatemala Army.

In Guatemala, the generals are responsible for the purchase of arms abroad. Gen Kjell Laugerud Garcia personally created a committee of army purchases of the Guatemalan Armed Forces when he reached power in 1974. This committee is presently made up of General Lucas Garcia, president of the republic; Gen Anibal Guevara Rodriguez, defense minister; Gen Rene Mendoza Palomo, chief of the general staff; and five other generals.

From that year on, the members of this committee have gone to Europe and the East to buy arms. After 1977, when President Jimmy Carter decided not to sell any more arms to Guatemala because of constant charges of human rights violations, committee members' trips abroad increased.

"On these trips, we bought weapons in Singapore, Portugal and the Dominican Republic. In Israel, we acquired Arava planes, Galil rifles, helmets and communications equipment; in Italy, Beretta machineguns; and in Yugoslavia, 105-mm cannons," the officers affirmed. "Guatemala has paid $425 million so far for these purchases," they continued, "however, the real value of the equipment, according to experts, is no more than $175 million. This means that the generals have kept $250 million in the arms deal. They are becoming richer while we are dying in combat because of the lack of adequate weapons."

According to the officers, the $250 million is being kept in fake bank accounts in Caiman Island in the Caribbean. They mentioned the names of Tom Martin, a former American policeman who owns an arms business in Miami, Mario de la Mico, a Cuban who lives in Guatemala, and Enrique Palomo, a Guatemalan, as the intermediaries for the generals in the arms business.

Although the officers have repeatedly expressed their discomfort with the bad administration of state funds and the bad condition of most the equipment purchased, the generals have not changed their attitude. The officers are exerting pressure on the generals and the top command for greater efforts to improve relations with the United States so that weapons can be replaced. "We are under the impression that the generals will not do everything they can to improve them because a resumption of U.S. military aid would hurt their lucrative arms business," they added.

Lastly, the officers want the generals to explain their position regarding the March elections. "So far the generals have already reached an agreement on the presidential candidate from the army. The current president prefers Defense Minister Anibal Guevara Rodriguez. Another group of generals supports Gen Rene Mendoza Palomo, chief of the general staff. However, they still consider a civilian candidate as possible. Of course many officers prefer this last possibility to improve the Guatemalan image abroad. But we do not think that many generals will back this solution. Their indecision is causing great uncertainty in the country. They must indicate their stand about a candidate.

"We hold meetings under the pretext of studying the true situation militarily speaking," the officers added, "but we also discuss the possible alternatives. We believe that at least 60 percent of the officers share our concern and are willing to enter into action."

The possibility of a coup d'etat against the generals is not excluded if they decide to support a military candidate for the elections.

"We do not believe that the generals have the ability to solve the present problems of Guatemala. In any sense, a general as a candidate represents the continuity of the present regime. We already noted the critical military situation that the country is experiencing. But even so, we think that we can militarily defeat the guerrillas." they stressed.

However, they pointed out that "there is a more serious problem. It is the fact that the Indian population has been joining the guerrillas in a massive and open way lately."

They continued: "The State Department claims that there are 2,000 armed guerrillas in the mountains. We, among the comrades-at-arms, believe that there are more than 6,000 guerrillas. These guerrilla columns also have the open support of the Indians. The generals do not want to undestand that. To win the war, we must reconquer the Indian sectors and to do that, we need important and deep reforms, but we doubt that the generals and the large landowners will permit them."

The statements by the dissident officers demonstrate that the growth of the guerrilla movement and the deterioration of the Guatemalan economy have prompted basic contradictions in the army, although they still seem to be willing to wait for the final decision of the generals in regard to the elections.

However, they are already seeking support abroad for their positions. The officers have been regularly meeting with Colonel Patton, military attache at the U.S. Embassy in Guatemala. He was stationed in Guatemala in the 1960's as a captain and adviser to the special forces that fought against the guerrillas back then. Many of the current dissident officers were his students in that era.

The plans of the officers in the event they assume power are not too well defined yet. "We do not want to stay in power too long. We want to rescue the fatherland," they noted, "and we believe that the best solution for the present problems of Guatemala is free elections as the beginning of deeper reforms."

The officers, however, indicate that they are not willing to talk with the democratic opposition and the armed resistance in the country.

PARTIES TO NOMINATE DEFENSE MINISTER FOR PRESIDENT

PA080140 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] The Revolutionary Party [PR] and the Democratic Institutional Party will proclaim Gen Angel Anibal Guevara Rodriguez, defense minister, as their presidential candidate, local political circles said. The decision to nominate Guevara was made this afternoon after a meeting of political leaders of the two parties, it was learned.

Tonight PR Secretary General Jorge Garcia Granado did not confirm or deny the report, he just said: We will meet tomorrow at 1000 when I will give you all the information. This was the agreement.

The defense minister was interviewed by this station this afternoon but he refused to make any political statement. However, he said that the army had ascertained that weapons used by subversive groups operating in the country are entering the country across the Salvadoran and Honduran borders.

[Begin recording] We have confirmed the entry of weapons across the Salvadoran and Honduran borders. The weapons are concealed in drums with special openings in them. They are also introduced in trailers which seem to be empty but have hidden compartments where the weapons are packed. [end recording]

Guevara Resigns for Candidacy

PA102315 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] The resignation of National Defense Minister Gen Angel Anibal Guevara Rodriguez unofficially announced yesterday, Saturday, will probably be confirmed this week, it was learned tonight.

In the meantime, political parties have stopped campaigning following the alliance formed by the Revolutionary Party, PR; the Democratic Institutional Party, PID; and the National Unity Front, FUN; and also to wait for the nomination of General Guevara Rodriguez as president.

Congressmen may also call a brief recess to allow the deputies to continue their campaigns in view of the new political alliances and of what the opposition called the official candidacy of General Guevara Rodriguez, although President Romeo Lucas Garcia has said that the government is not going to support any candidate.

Political opposition circles added that the official nomination of General Guevara Rodriguez was the same as appointing a new president, because there were no guarantees that elections would be free. Besides, the same opposition circles pointed out, a military candidate supported by the official parties will discourage the voters still more. Seven months away from election day, they are absolutely indifferent to the elections. They also expressed deep concern over what is going to happen in Guatemala in the immediate future.

On the other hand, groups supporting the candidacy of General Guevara Rodriguez have said that the accusations by the opposition are an excuse to cover up for their lack of popular support in view of the overwhelming superiority of the candidacy of Gen Guevara Rodriguez.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON HOW GUERRILLAS ENTER COUNTRY

PA080259 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 4 Aug 81

[Text] Carlos Toledo Vielman, presidential spokesman, has reported on the country of origin of some foreign terrorists operating in Guatemala.

[Begin recording] We are certain, we are sure, that there is a Cuban-Nicaraguan plan that involves the sending of citizens from those nations to join or to train groups of naive Guatemalans who uselessly try to challenge the constitutional regime in order to impose a totalitarian dictatorship.

It is good to note, however, that the subversive elements are being hurt because the security forces have carried out several operations that have resulted in the seizing of valuable arms. I say valuable because they have sophisticated weapons [words indistinct] Guatemala [words indistinct]. Therefore, all the actions in this regard have been positive. Many guerrilla hideouts have been dismantled. This has also served to enhance our arsenal since, as I said before, they have brought sophisticated weapons that are of higher quality than the ones we have. [end of recording]

Here is a photo of Norwegian priest Donald (Mahenna). It was taken in Guatemala and published recently in a Mexican magazine. This magazine was shown a week ago to this news program by Guatemala's ambassador to Mexico. Today, the government distributed photographs of (Mahenna) among the news media.

Carlos Toledo Vielman also reported the area through which the foreign terrorists enter Guatemala, according to the investigations of the security forces:

[Begin recording] [words indistinct] Some investigations show that the guerrillas have entered, basically, through the border with Mexico. The Canadian priest entered through the border with Mexico. The Spanish priest also entered on several occasions through the border with Mexico, but he has also entered and left the country through the border with El Salvador. [end recording]

SECURITY FORCES, GUERRILLA CAMPAIGNS, ATTACKS

Attack on Police Headquarters

PA072139 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] Approximately 150 guerrillas have attacked the departmental police headquarters in San Marcos with machineguns. The police repelled the attack, giving rise to a clash that lasted 1 and 1/2 hours. There were no victims but the headquarters building was damaged. The army sent reinforcements to help the police. The subversives took refuge in the [words indistinct] and were able to escape.

Another Redoubt Discovered

PA081959 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Passages within quotation marks recorded]

[Text] Government security forces discovered another guerrilla redoubt tonight. It was located at No 1492 Chalet Manzanares on 10th Avenue, in Zone 10. The house had been abandoned but the security forces found a car which contained many weapons, communist literature, guerrilla [word indistinct] and Indian clothing. This is the 19th guerrilla redoubt that the authorities have discovered in the country lately.

A member of the security forces explained how this redoubt was discovered in Zone 10: "We had learned that many cars of various colors and makes were seen at this house. This fact brought the house to the attention of the government forces. We found propaganda from the Armed People's Revolutionary Organization, olive-green uniforms and caps that the guerrillas use in the mountains, 12-gauge shotguns as well as a very strange shotgun, an (?electric) shotgun probably to threaten the kidnapped persons who were kept in this redoubt."

He mentioned other items found in the redoubt that was dismantled tonight: "We found part of [word indistinct] used for Claymore mines, batteries to make Claymore mines go off, two pairs of eyeglasses with cotton, probably used to blindfold the people the guerrillas kidnapped so that they would not know where they were being taken. We also found several sticks of dynamite, tents, cartridge belts, olive green caps [word indistinct]."

The security agent also reported that the guerrillas had many maps: "They had maps of the capital, the republic and the zones, with points marked for their operations. We found [words indistinct] for the weapons, a belt possibly used by the commander [words indistinct], many medicines probably used in the mountains, incendiary bombs that were ready to be used."

In conclusion, the security forces displayed a room that had been set up for captives. "This is a special room covered with [word indistinct] where they probably held two captives because we found two pairs of eyeglasses with cotton under the chair. These eyeglasses were covered like that so the captives would not know where they are being taken."

'Double Vigilance'

PA102305 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Government security forces have since yesterday doubled their vigilance in public buildings to prevent terrorist acts. Four terrorist explosions Friday night caused damage estimated at more than 50,000 quetzales. The buildings affected by the explosions are in Zones 9 and 12, also the National Housing Bank in Zone 4, a 4th National Police Corps station under construction in Zone 19 and four other buildings.

LABOR PARTY BREAKS WITH OTHER GUERRILLA GROUPS

PA110025 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] The clandestine Guatemalan Labor Party, PGT, has broken with the other three leftist guerrilla organizations, it was learned from a communique sent to the news media. The communique says that the PGT has dissociated itself from the so-called People's Guerrilla Army, EGP, the Armed People's Revolutionary Organization, ORPA, and the Rebel Armed Forces, FAR. These four groups had formed an alliance last year during meetings held in Managua and Havana, according to information obtained by the Guatemala Government.

The PGT says that the other three guerrilla organizations are not directing the revolutionary process well and have not properly developed Marxist-Leninist theory. The PGT accuses them of using the wrong tactics, which has resulted in serious setbacks for the movement. The PGT says that ORPA has lost eight security hideouts and gives other reasons contributing to the division among the revolutionary groups. The PGT also blames the FAR for the massive exodus of peasants to Mexico and accused the so-called 31 January People's Front, FP-31, of vandalism.

Finally, the PGT says that these guerrilla organizations are endangering the guerrilla movement.

PGT Bombs Radio Station

PA110320 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] San Marcos--The Guatemalan Labor Party, PGT, exploded several bombs in the village of Coatepeque and in San Marcos Department outside the radio station Radio Frontera. PGT members in moving vehicles threw explosive charges and subversive propaganda referring to the communiqe in which the PGT announced its separation from the other guerrilla groups, the Armed People's Revolutionary Organization, ORPA; and the People's Guerrilla Army, EGP, according to information obtained by our reporters.

HONDURAS

RELOCATION OF REFUGEE CAMPS; U.S. ADVISERS

PA092350 Tegucigalpa TIEMPO in Spanish 1 Aug 81 p 2

[Text] The Hondruan Government is studying the convenience of transferring the Salvadoran refugee camps in Valladolid and La Virtud to places more distant from the border between Honduras and El Salvador as a result of the latest incidents in that area which prompted the protest of the Honduran Government to the Salvadoran Government over the violation of our sovereignty and territorial integrity in mid-July.

According to reliable reports given to TIEMPO, the new camps would be located in a mountainous and isolated place between La Virtud and Mapulaca following the policy announced in the bulletin issued by the Honduran Foreign Ministry when it reported about this protest in which it stressed that the Honduran Armed Forces will double their vigilance in that region.

It was learned that talks will be held with the UN high commission for refugees in this regard, although certain difficulties are foreseen because the Mapulaca region seems to be very vulnerable to the action of the Nationalist Democratic Organization, a Salvadoran paramilitary organization responsible for most Salvadoran political territory, as well as to the action of other individuals who oppose the insurrection in El Salvador.

The number of U.S. military advisers in the border area will be increased in order to increase military control there. There are currently three military advisers who cover from Mercedes to Santa Rose de Copan as part of an agreement between the Honduran Armed Forces and the U.S. Government authorized by the National Security Council, the highest U.S. security organization.

According to our reports, the number of advisers will be increased to five, all of them from the special forces stationed in Panama with vast experience in Vietnam. They are a more sophisticated and better-trained version of the famous Green Berets who carried out similar work in the 1950's [as published].

It is said that there are currently eight U.S. military advisers in Honduras. The other five are located in other regions in the country, including the border with Nicaragua.

The three military advisers on the border with El Salvador with headquarters in Santa Rosa de Copan in the 7th Infantry Battalion are: Capt Michael Sheehan, who is the chief, a 26-year-old graduate of West Point; Sergeant Major Lopez, a Mexican-American with 26 years of service in the U.S. Army who served twice in Vietnam; and Sergeant Thorton, who also served twice in Vietnam.

Captain Sheehan stated that the refugees are not entitled to any human rights, only the right to be fed and sheltered, to medical services when there are doctors in the area, and to medicines--because they are guerrillas who are refugees in the daylight and subversive individuals at night who take provisions and other supplies to the Salvadoran guerrillas.

He also said that it is militarily easy to control the refugees but that if this was carried out, the Honduran people would raise their voice of protest.

The advisers noted that they personally did not see the Salvadoran helicopters with troops land in our territory but that they received reports from other Americans who did see them, adding that the Honduran and Salvadoran troops have excellent communications.

They also said that in view of the perfect communications among the military units, it is feasible to have an armed conflict of greater proportions now.

An important meeting between U.S. and Honduran officers was held on Wednesday in that region, apparently to decide to increase the number of military advisers, which may be implemented through the inclusion of a medical group to take care of the refugees in La Virtud.

Some civic-military actions were also approved in order to gain the people's acceptance of the troops stationed there. A public relations office was established temporarily under Captain Mejia, to be transferred to Lieutenant Moya following Captain Sheehan's advice after the Salvadoran invasion of 17 April.

The soldiers have already started their public relations campaign by cleaning the plaza in La Virtud and they will place waste receptacles along the streets and will make tables, desks and other domestic articles for use in the refugee camps.

Commenting on their experiences on the border with El Salvador and their stay in Santa Rosa de Copan, the U.S. military advisers said that they feel that they are in paradise because they are used to greater hardships and adverse conditions as part of their training.

They also said that when they were in Santa Rosa de Copan, nobody asked any questions about them because the people did not look at them any differently or even give them a second glance. Asked why this was, they said, "The truth is that the people are not interested in what we are doing here."

MINISTER CHARGES ABC DISTORTS IMAGE OF COUNTRY

PA082239 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2328 GMT 7 Aug 81

[By Armando Cerrato]

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 7 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Armando Alvarez Martinez, Honduran culture and tourism secretary, today accused ABC, the American television network, of "distorting the image of Honduras. ABC has aired documentaries in which scenes of violence and the machinegunning of people are shown, while reporting that these scenes were filmed in Honduras, when in reality they are scenes of other nations," Alvarez Martinez said.

The minister, who called foreign correspondents and local newsmen into his office, noted that "the campaign of slander which mars the image of Honduras" has been reported to the Honduran Foreign Affairs Secretariat and the Jack Robert Bins, U.S. Ambassador to Honduras. He explained that the Foreign Affairs Secretariat will surely take measures so that the Honduran Embassy in the United States will stop this campaign of discredit and make ABC rectify its action.

He noted that the charge was presented by Hondurans who reside in the United States and Americans who have visited the Central American nation recently "and who love Honduras as if it was their second fatherland."

Armando Alvarez urged the foreign correspondents "to become aware of the damage that Honduras suffers with the distortion of its image abroad and to help so that the ABC campaign will not continue to spread."

He added that tourism from the United States and the rest of the world "has greatly decreased with losses for the hotel chains and the travel agencies due to the detrimental campaign that is being carried out abroad." He complained about the fact that his ministry does not have sufficient money to fight the campaign of ABC and other news media abroad. He was also annoyed at the fact that the government has made large investments to improve the infrastructure of tourist areas but the campaign which confuses Honduras with other countries in Central America continues.

"Written and televised reports on real situations which are not those of Honduras are being made saying that they were made and filmed here when the people who made them were not even in our country," he noted angrily.

NICARAGUA

TORRIJOS KILLED BY CIA SAYS CP LEADER ALTAMIRANO

PA110345 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 2300 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] According to Eli Altamirano, leader of the Communist Party of Nicaragua [PCdeN], Gen Omar Torrijos died in Panama as a result of a criminal attack. The appearance of an accident that is being given to the tragic death of General Torrijos is one thing, but what lies at the bottom of this incident is quite another thing. In our view, Torrijos died in a criminal attack perpetrated by the sinister CIA, PCdeN Secretary General Altamirano told one of our correspondents.

It is obvious that we are witnessing a return of antilibertarian terrorism on the part of the northern colonialist power. A pause had been made along the road, but with Ronald Reagan's arrival, the effort to bring the dark past and terrorist actions back to Central America is obvious, Altamirano said. The following is an expansion of the views held by the PCdeN leader:

[Begin recording] We view General Torrijos' death as part of that plan. The Nicaraguan Government, the state, our country's revolutionary forces, our working class, the workers and the organized people must all take note that we are witnessing a vast campaign against our process, which has just begun. It is to be expected that following the attack against Torrijos, other even bigger incidents will occur, more attacks, more acts of aggression, that might even be aimed at an invasion.

[Question] Do you think this is a return to the Monroe Doctrine?

[Answer] That and more. Each U.S. president has his own style, methods and plans. We are witnessing a return to (?Reagan-style) aggression against our area and we must be ready to defend our country, our sovereignty, and our revolution, ready to close ranks and not allow ourselves to be provoked. Above all we must be very much aware that the fall of the great Panamanian leader, General Omar Torrijos, is a criminal action by international reaction, part of a vast, aggressive and cruel plan sponsored by the Reagan government. [end recording]

ENDERS TO ARRIVE 11 AUGUST FOR TALKS WITH FSLN

PA110015 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry has announced officially that Thomas Enders, assistant secretary of state for Latin American affairs, will arrive in our country tomorrow. Although the purpose of the senior U.S. official's visit has not been disclosed, it has been learned that he will meet with several government officials and with the members of the Sandinist front's National Directorate.

It is to be expected that the recent ratification of the Saccio-Vasquez Carrizosa Treaty by the U.S. Senate will be one topic discussed by Enders and our representatives. As is known, the full U.S. Senate ratified this treaty, under which the United States recognizes Colombian sovereignty over the Serrana, Roncador and Quitasueno cays. The treaty is detrimental to Nicaraguan territory which, in keeping with international law, includes these three cays, which are located in the Atlantic off our coast.

In spite of this, which shows the aggressive political stand the United States has adopted toward Nicaragua, our country is continuing its efforts to establish normal relations between our two countries within a framework of mutual respect.

Arce on Enders Visit

PA110355 Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Text] Thomas Enders' visit to Nicaragua may clarify U.S. policy toward this country, said Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce Castano, coordinator of the Sandinist National Liberation Front's Political Commission. Commander Arce added that the upcoming visit by the Reagan administration'a assistant secretary of state for Latin America may be a magnificent opportunity to clarify positions and gain clearer insights into U.S. policy toward Nicaragua and Central America.

According to Arce, the Government of National Reconstruction has always wanted to exchange high-level ideas with the Reagan administration, but so far this has not been possible. Enders' visit will lay the primary groundwork for a high-level meeting, Commander Arce went on.

We expect [word indistinct] explanations about the ratification of the Saccio-Vasquez Carrizosa treaty, which (?grants) to Colombia rights that belong to Nicaragua. We would like to discuss other issues connected with the current state of our relations and we will also explain our views on a number of subjects, he continu We expect positive results and a clarification between the two sides of what our future relations might be, Commander Arce said in conclusion.

REPORT CITES HONDURAN-PENTAGON PLANS, 'DIRTY WORK'

PA100420 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 4 Aug 81 pp 1, 14

[Excerpts] The same UPI correspondent who forwarded to the Cuban paper in Miami part of the counterrevolutionary plans which we published some time ago has now uncovered all the dirty work that is currently being done to attack Nicaragua.

The total submission of senior Honduran officers to Pentagon designs, the orders conveyed to them, the way in which they have armed, the way in which they provoke us, and even the details of and the alternatives to an invasion, as well as their relationship with the genocidal elements that now hide under the label of "anticommunist" are all revealed in a lengthy report.

Their cynicism, slanders AND THE CERTAINTY THAT THEY WILL NOT ACT ALONE [passage published in upper case] are all thoroughly detailed. It is worth noting that they have not decided to act against our people for fear that either the counterrevolutionaries or the Honduran army will be wiped out. They hope instead--and they say this openly--that at the time of action, imperialism will not abandon them, and they are already preparing a joint invasion with Guatemala and El Salvador.

For those who still doubt that an invasion is being plotted against Nicaragua and that our country and its revolution continue to give headaches to the areas's reactionary and proimperialist military officers, the UPI report, written by correspondent Juan Tamayo on 1 August, must constitute a lesson.

Although written in the diversionist style characteristic of the information transnationals, the report is quite complete as regards the intentions of the Honduran, Salvadoran and Guatemalan rightwing, which are now united with the large number of former Somozist guardsmen who can be found in those three countries and all the way up to Miami, where they maintain another strong axis with the support of the anti-Castro Cubans and the Reagan team itself.

Whoever is deceived must want to be deceived or must wish to return to the past for... what else do the Somozists and their allies, who formerly posed as opponents to Somoza and now have clearly revealed themselves as counterrevolutionaries, really want?

Even the tactic of "preparing the climate" with announcements about the existence of Cuban and Soviet bases here is being implemented through another report published yesterday in the MIAMI HERALD, signed by Shirley Christian. The report includes a lot of nonsense against the revolution, such as charges that these bases are located in Puerto Cabezas, references to the often-mentioned military personnel from the socialist bloc countries and gross exploitation of the religious feelings of our people.

This stupid writer even dared report that there had been no celebration on 19 July in Puerto Cabezas because it rained "and the people were happy to see the FSLN [Sandinist National Liberation Front] flags in the mud."

The liar, who was not in Puerto Cabezas, could not observe the celebration, but she included this detail in order to decorate her bigger lies.

The deaths of both Roldos and Torrijos cannot be removed from this context, any more than the many other things which have been happening, such as the open intervention of U.S. troops in Honduras, who "give advice along both borders." This intervention is proven in an article published by UNO MAS UNO, for the Yankee officials themselves have given interviews and narrated some of their intentions.

YOUTH LEADER STRESSES TIES WITH CUBAN YOUTHS

FL110115 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Interview with Carlos Carrion, secretary general of the Sandinist Youth, in Managua by Cuban television special correspondent; date not given--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Comrade Carrion, what are the fundamental tasks carried out by the Sandinist Youth in the 2 years since it was founded? What are the most important tasks facing the Sandinist Youth at this time?

[Answer] Well, the fundamental tasks the Sandinist Youth has carried out are tasks that the National Directorate assigned the organization and which respond to the most pressing needs of our revolution, our revolutionary process. In this connection, the first shock task that the Sandinist Youth carried out in the past 2 years was to push, organize and successfully complete the national literacy crusade. We will celebrate the 2d anniversary of the triumph of this crusade on 23 August.

There were problems in production, in harvesting of the main agricultural export products, and our directorate, our revolutionary government, once again appealed to the Sandinist Youth to recruit volunteers to go to the coffee, sugarcane and cotton fields to help with the harvest. This generated a very large mobilization of all our people, other popular sectors were called, and our crops were saved, especially our coffee and cotton.

We had hardly concluded this work when there was an increase in the actions of armed, counterrevolutionary groups in the border area and other regions of the country--gangs of criminals who had murdered several of our people. The Sandinist Youth was faced with the immediate task of rapidly strengthening the defense of the country. In addition to giving impetus to the people's militia in general, it was assigned one task--that was around May; the Sandinist Youth was requested to organize (?10) reserve battalions in time for the anniversary of the revolution.

[Question] One more anniversary of the founding of the Union of Young Communists [UJC] of Cuba will be celebrated in the next few weeks. Would you like to send greetings to Cuba's youth on this anniversary?

[Answer] Yes, gladly. It should be mentioned that the UJC was the first youth organization that the Sandinist Youth had contact with when the latter did not even know that there was such a thing as international work at the youth level. The first advice, suggestions, contributions and assistance came from the Cuban youth, the UJC. In these past 2 years our relations have become closer. Many of our members have traveled to Cuba to train, to learn. Cuban youths have come here to give advice, to support us. They helped us hold the students' congress and helped us in various tasks in the organization and development of youth. In this sense the Sandinist Youth would like to express affection, solidarity and fraternity for the UJC, which in our opinion is nothing more than a reflection of the deep and inviolable friendship existing between our peoples, parties and leaders.

POLICE ARREST "RIGHTIST" YOUTH GROUP MEMBERS

PA110021 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Managua--Three youths, members of the rightist Nicaraguan Democratic Youth [JDN], were arrested yesterday by the Sandinist police. The youths had military supplies and uniforms in their possession in violation of the public order and security law.

The three arrested youths are Cesar Delgadillo, Nestor Chacon, and Luis Enrique Silva, members of the JDN. Claudio Picasso, legal adviser for the Sandinist police, said the youths were not arrested because they are members of an organization that opposes the revolution but for having in their possession military supplies and uniforms that according to the law are for the army's exclusive use.

Among the confiscated objects were many pairs of military boots, backpacks, mosquito nets, tents, uniforms, ammunition of various calibers, a revolver, a high-frequency radio, and red and white flags of the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement party, led by Alfonso Robelo and to which the JDN is affiliated.

Sources from the 19 July Sandinist youth said that in the last few weeks the arrested youths had been threatening students in various schools. The sources also said Cesar Delgadillo joined the JDN following a trip to the United States.

STUDENTS TO MEET IN NICARAGUA 27-29 SEPTEMBER

PA102125 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1900 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] There will be a meeting of young people and students of Central America and the Caribbean in Managua, Nicaragua, from 27 to 29 September of this year to work for peace in the region.

The meeting was announced during a news conference by Patricia Elvir, assistant secretary of the International Relations Office of the 19 July Sandinist Youth. Elvir came to Panama to explain the objectives of the meeting.

The following are portions of the news conference held this morning at the Nicaraguan Embassy, with statements made by Patricia Elvir.

[Begin Elvir recording] The 19 July Sandinist Youth, with the backing of organizations of young people and students of Central America, Mexico and Panama, has prepared a meeting of Central American young people and students. This will be held at the end of September in Managua, Nicaragua.

This meeting is our response, as young people and students, to the situation that has been developing around our countries since the beginning of the Ronald Reagan administration in the United States.

We think serious things have been said and done which show an interventionist attitude regarding our countries--especially against Nicaragua. There have been attacks on our economy; there has been political blackmail in support of counterrevolutionary movements; there has been an isolation campaign, which has no other cause than opposition to our country by U.S. interests; an effort has been made to promote friction among the countries of Central America; an effort has been made to create a subregion, Commander [Bayardo] Arce has said in our country.

In other Central American countries there has also been significant pressure against our country, and we think that we, who represent tomorrow's generation that in the near future will be governing our countries, now have the responsibility of preventing those maneuvers from succeeding, and also of defeating intervention, of even war, plans against our countries. In Central America, at least, there is need for a movement for peace and economic stability that will allow the Nicaraguan process, which has a just and democratic basis, to develop so that the economic reactivation plan, which is of fundamental interest for our people, can succeed. [end recording]

UNION LEADERS SAY CUS TRYING TO DIVIDE WORKERS

PA101301 Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Lucio Jimenez and Edgardo Garcia, secretaries general of the Sandinist Workers' Federation and of the Farmworkers' Association, respectively, have charged that the Confederation for Unity of Trade Unions [CUS] has been engaging in shady activities.

According to Jimenez, the CUS is carrying out activities aimed at dividing workers in Leon and Chinandenga Departments in the west, and in Esteli and Nueva Segovia Departments in the north, in accordance with the destabilizing plans promoted by U.S. imperialism.

It is no coincidence, the union leader indicated, that the CUS, which is affiliated to the AFL-CIO, a U.S. organization connected with the CIA, is distributing money among the peasants in these departments, where the counterrevolutionary bands which enter the country through the Honduran border operate.

The CUS, which was founded in Nicaragua in 1960, withdrew from the State Council last year, thus proving its complete management-oriented position. At present it participates in the Forum for the Discussion of National Problems on the side of the bourgeois parties.

Garcia, for his part, said that his organization has confirmed that the CUS leaders are trying to divide the banana workers. He added that the distribution of money among the peasants without asking for anything in return is a maneuver aimed at creating the conditions needed by the counterrevolutionary bands.

BRIEFS

STUDENT RESERVE BATTALION--The "19 July" 30-72 Student Reserve Battalion yesterday was welcomed back from training by relatives, teachers, the executive committee of the 19 July Sandinist Youth and Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman. The more than 700 militiamen received military training at a Sandinist camp in northern Nicaragua for 15 days. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 31 Jul 81 p 12 PA]

NEW BATTALION--A new militia battalion named for Gen Omar Torrijos will be departing for the hills tomorrow. The Gen Omar Torrijos Herrera Battalion is made up of young students and peasants from the city of Masaya, especially from the Monimbo neighborhood. The battalion is scheduled to depart from Masaya tomorrow at 1100. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Aug 81 PA]

NOMINATION PROCESS FOR ASSEMBLY DELEGATES BEGINS

FL041335 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 4 Aug 81

[Text] The National Electoral Commission has reported that up to now, 1,887 candidates have been nominated as delegates to the people's government municipal assemblies in the 14 provinces and the Isle of Youth special municipality. It added that 171 are women, 766 workers and that nearly 2,000 heavily attended meetings have been held as of the 2d day of the nomination process.

The province with the largest number of candidates nominated to date was Guantanamo, with 371; followed by Granma with 338; Holguin with 217; and Santiago de Cuba with 197. As of 2 August, the Provinces of Las Tunas and Havana City had not held meetings because they had not scheduled them.

The nomination process will continue until 20 August.

Electoral Chairman Comments

FL081312 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, member of the party Politburo and chairman of the National Electoral Committee, has said that the process to nominate candidates for delegates to the people's government municipal assemblies is taking place according to plan. In the course of an analysis of the start of the process with the other members of the committee, the leader highlighted the quality of the assemblies initiated all over the country on 1 August and scheduled to end 20 August. He noted that in comparison to the process that took place in 1979, the percentage of women nominated as candidates is slightly better although the figure is low; and the percentage of workers selected is acceptable.

Machado Ventura noted the care and maturity with which the masses select their candidates since there is experience from other years and they understand the significance of the delegate's role. Lastly, he said that the bulk of the process will begin next week all over the country. He said he was optimistic about concluding the process successfully.

HAVANA REPORTS ENTRY DENIALS TO DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

FL061132 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and the Caribbean 0700 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] The Dominican Government has violated international Olympic agreements by preventing a Cuban sports delegation from taking part in the regional competition for synchronized swimmers and divers under way in Santo Domingo. That statement is included in a communique released by the Cuban Institute of Physical Education and Recreation. The Cuban athletes weren't given visas and the Cuban airliner wasn't authorized to land in Santo Domingo.

The institute points out that in the first 3 months of this year, the Dominican Government also denied entry visas to five Cuban delegations which were to participate in congresses or courses on international sports. It also says the Cuban track and field team which took part in the recent regional competitions received the necessary visas very late.

MPSP EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS BAN

FL061800 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 6 Aug 81

[Text] The Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples [MPSP[has issued a declaration expressing solidarity with the week of activities for the prohibition of nuclear weapons.

This international activity, which is being held from 6 to 13 August, coincides with the 36th anniversary of the nuclear holocaust in Hiroshima and Nagasaki and comes at a time when there looms over the world the threat of a war in which civilization could not survive.

The document adds its protest to that of the peoples of Asia, whose Pacific coasts have begun to be contaminated by the radioactive waste from nuclear explosions by the United States and Japan [as heard]. It states that the struggle to prevent a nuclear war is the most urgent and decisive task of all humanity.

ROA MESSAGE EMPHASIZES COMMITMENT TO PEACE

FL041916 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 4 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Raul Roa Garcia, acting president of the National Assembly of the Cuban People's Government, has sent a greeting to the 1981 world congress for complete nuclear disarmament and an end to the international arms race.

In his message, read at the final session of the congress, Roa states that Cuba, which has been subjected for over 20 years to the criminal and aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism, works for peace but at the same time supports all peoples that are struggling arduously for full independence, sovereignty and self-determination.

The message states that the threat of the world conflagration of great dimensions that would follow a frightful thermonuclear war is again looming over humanity; hence the unceasing struggle to bring about a lasting and stable peace, in order to avoid a repetition of events such as [words indistinct].

LIBYAN MISSION BLAMES UNITED STATES FOR TERRORISM

PA041510 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 4 Aug 81

[Text] A communique issued in Havana by the Libyan People's Bureau in Cuba warns about the dangerous campaign unleashed by the United States, Egypt and Sudan against that progressive Arab country and its top leader, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

The document states that this campaign seeks to distort reality and disregard the real role that Libya plays with regard to the Camp David agreements. For this purpose, it adds, Al-Qadhdhafi is accused of being a terrorist when in reality the United States, along with its Zionist allies and other reactionary forces, are the ones who direct terrorism worldwide.

BCP 90TH FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED

FL042335 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 4 Aug 81

[Text] The history of struggle of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] was noted in this capital today during the main commemoration of the 90th anniversary of its founding. PCC Central Committee member Faustino Perez made a speech at the ceremony in which he paid tribute to the group of revolutionaries who nearly a century ago created the BCP which, he said, was forged in beautiful battles for the well-being and freedom of its people and mankind.

Also speaking at the ceremony was Bulgarian Ambassador to Cuba Boyko Dimitrov, who recalled the creation on 2 August 1891 of the Bulgarian Working Class Party, the present Bulgarian Communist Party. Likewise, he noted the heroism of its selfless membership which faced up to the rigors of the Balkan wars and fascism, fighting in a manner which will always be remembered by history.

COLOMBIAN STUDENT LEADER PRAISES RELATIONS

PA081453 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Interview with Jose Antequera, chairman of the National Union of Students of Colombia, by Nestor Nunez 8 August in Havana--recorded]

[Text] [Question] What does the Continental Organization of Latin American Students, OCLAE, mean to students in Colombia?

[Answer] For one thing OCLAE has been closely involved in the struggles of the students and people of Colombia. We also must mention the struggles waged by our people in solidarity with the Cuban revolution during the Bay of Pigs invasion by U.S. imperialism and the solidarity campaigns we have carried out in our country on behalf of the Cuban revolution, the Cuban people and the Latin American students. That is why on the 15th anniversary of the founding of OCLAE, we not only think highly of its existence, but consider it indispensable for the anti-imperialist unity of the students in our continent and a bastion for the promotion of international solidarity of peoples and students in Latin America.

[Question] News from your country, Colombia, indicates that there is an increase in the people's revolutionary struggle. We would like you to explain the position of the Colombian students in relation to the current political situation in Colombia.

[Answer] I would say the political situation in our country has several important aspects: First the political crisis in Colombia is getting worse. The repression by the military forces has been unleashed. Their main objective at this moment is to accelerate the steps to have the revolutionary political organizations and the democratic movement in our country declared illegal. This could be carried out by a fascist military coup. However, developments in Colombia's political situation have confirmed the existence of enough popular support to oppose a fascist coup and violations of the constitution. A democratic change in the country is favored. I say this because the popular struggle is increasing through students, teachers and workers strikes and other popular movements aimed in particular at a large civic protest by all the citizens, which we call the second national civic strike.

[Question] The Colombian Government recently decided to sever diplomatic relations with Cuba. It would be interesting to know the position of the students of your country in relation to this decision.

[Answer] The unilateral severing of relations was the result of a deterioration of Colombia's relations regarding Cuba. The Colombian Government each day assumes a more submissive attitude with regard to Mr Reagan's policy in Latin America and the Caribbean. In other words, this severing of relations is part of an imperialist offensive movement to isolate the Cuban revolution so that it cannot serve as an example for the people of our continent. Colombia is playing a leading role in serving this policy. That is why the Union of Students of Colombia and the Colombian people from the moment the severing of relations took place, a shameful act for our country, began a campaign to have relations restored. This would mean a change in Colombia's foreign policy, making it more independent regarding imperialism and the warmongering plans in the Caribbean area. Finally I wish to say that the severing of relations by the Colombian Government does not mean a severing of relations by the Colombian people. The ties of friendship, of cooperation and history which identify the two nations will never be severed. I think the ties between the Colombian revolutionary movement and the Cuban socialist revolution and its people and government are intact and grow stronger each day.

BRIEFS

CELEBRATION OF PERUVIAN INDEPENDENCE--The Cuban Institute of Friendship With Peoples, ICAP; and the Union of Peruvians and Latin Americans Residing in Cuba jointly celebrated the anniversary of Peru with a rally at which Jorge Gallardo, vice president of ICAP, was the keynote speaker. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 31 Jul 81 FL]